"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair and continuing cool Saturday and Sunday; northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 16

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BULLITT ASSERTS LANSING EXPECTED TREATY TO FAIL

Tells Senators That Secretary Predicted Its Defeat if It Was Understood.

SAYS HE CONDEMNED LEAGUE

Expected Knox to See Real Meaning, but Lodge Would Take "Political" Attitude.

SHOWS WILSON'S DRAFT

Ex-Attache of Peace Commission Tells How His Russian Report Was Suppressed.

Lansing Will Not Comment on Bullitt's Statement

Special to The New York Times.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 12.—"I have no comment to make," was the reply of Secretary of State Lansing, when the substance of William C. Bullitt's testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee was read to him here tonight. Mr. Lansing's reply to all inquiries on the subject was the same.

The Secretary had planned to leave for the Galloup Islands, in Lake Ontario, tonight, for a week-end outing with the Fortnightly Club of Watertown, of which he is President. Other members of the club left Sackett's Harbor in a large power boat, but Mr. Lansing, with his smaller craft, was marooned at Henderson Harbor by heavy seas. He will leave in the morning, if the weather permits.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—In testimony today before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, William C. Bullitt, lately attached to the American Peace Commission, said that Secretary of State Lansing, while a member of the commission in Paris, condemned many parts of the Peace Treaty as "thoroughly bad," particularly those dealing with Shantung and the League of Nations. According to Mr. Bullitt, the Secretary of State said that if the Senate and the American people could understand what the treaty meant, and what it "lets them in for," it would unquestionably be defeated.

Mr. Bullitt was attached for a time to the Intelligence Division of the American Peace Commission and was sent to Russia on a special mission by Mr. Lansing and Colonel House.

He read his version of Mr. Lansing's views from a memorandum which he told the committee he had dictated to a stenographer immediately following a conversation with Mr. Lansing in Paris on May 19. After saying in answer to questions, "It is no secret that Mr. Lansing, General Bliss, and Henry White objected very vigorously to numerous provisions of the treaty," Mr. Bullitt continued:

"I do not think that Secretary Lansing is at all enthusiastic about the League of Nations as it stands at present. I have a note of a conversation with him on the subject which, if I may, I will just read.

"This was a conversation with the Secretary at 2:30 o'clock on May 19. The Secretary sent for me. It was a long conversation, and Mr. Lansing in the course of it said he personally would have strengthened greatly the judicial clauses of the League covenant, making arbitration compulsory. He also said he was absolutely opposed to the United States taking a mandate in either Armenia or Constantinople; that he thought Constantinople should be under a local Government, the chief members of which would be appointed by an international committee.

Says Lansing Thought League Useless.

"Mr. Lansing then said that he, too, considered many parts of the treaty thoroughly bad, particularly those dealing with Shantung and the League of Nations. He said:

"'I consider that the League of Nations at present is entirely useless. The great Powers have simply gone ahead and arranged the world to suit themselves. England and France in particular have gotten out of the treaty everything that they wanted, and the League of Nations can do nothing to alter any of the unjust clauses of the treaty except by unanimous consent of the members of the League, and the great Powers will never give their consent to changes in the interests of weaker peoples.'

"We then talked about the possibility of ratification by the Senate. Mr. Lansing said:

"'I believe that if the Senate could only understand what this treaty means and if the American people could really understand it would unquestionably be defeated, but I wonder if they ever will understand what it lets them in for.'

"He expressed the opinion that Mr. Knox would probably really understand the treaty and that Mr. Lodge would; but that Mr. Lodge's position would become purely political, and therefore ineffective. He thought, however, that Mr. Knox might instruct America in the real meaning of it."

Senator Lodge commented that "Mr. Knox has made some very valuable efforts in that direction."

General laughter greeted Mr. Lansing's reported reference to Senators Lodge and Knox, and robbed the moment of some of its tenseness, but to-

Continued on Page Two.

Thurston, famous magician, at the Globe Theatre. Praised unanimously by press and public. Positive knockout. Only show of its kind on earth. Excellent engagement.—Advt.

Americans Buy Gold in London Above Bank of England Price

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Gold valued at £850,000, which is half of a shipment just received from South Africa, has been sold for shipment to America, the price, including the commission, being 90 shillings 4 pence halfpenny per ounce.

This is 15 per cent. above the Bank of England's ordinary buying rate.

London has again become an open market for gold, and the arrival of the shipment from the Transvaal free from wartime restrictions started American banks figuring whether it would be profitable to purchase at the present low rate of exchange. Bids were, therefore, made and half the quantity was thus secured for America.

The remainder of the shipment has not yet been disposed of, but it is believed in the market that it will eventually be taken to the same destination after refining.

ALL WASHINGTON GREETS PERSHING

Citizens, Officials, Soldiers, and Children Meet Him at Station.

ADDRESS BY MARSHALL

Vice President Conveys Thanks of President for Warrior's Services Abroad.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—General John J. Pershing, Commander of the American Expeditionary Forces and the fifth full General in the history of the country, came back to Washington this afternoon, after more than two years' absence in Europe. Thousands cheered his name, bugles saluted him, children tossed flowers beneath his feet, women struggled to kiss him, soldiers stood rigid at salute as he passed before them, and the Vice President of the United States thanked him in the name of the nation. An hour later, when correspondents asked him what he would rather do than anything else, he replied:

"Something that is probably impossible—to have every one forget everything except that I am a Missouri boy, and to be as free again as I was then."

General Pershing's return to Washington was more spectacular than was expected, although Washington had been keying itself up for his arrival for days. Crowds massed in front of the Union Station, in the waiting room there, and in the station concourse for an hour beforehand. The horses of the 3d Squadron, 3d Cavalry, from Fort Myer, Va., pawed and curvetted in the station plaza, the red and white guidons snapping in the wind-swept air. Airplanes, their motors droning and roaring, swooped above the heads of the crowds, coming close to earth.

Locomotive whistles gave the first intimation that the Pershing special was in the yards. More and more the whistles blew, and then the train came slowly rolling in. When it stopped, those with sharp eyes saw a well-knit figure step from the last car to be greeted warmly by Secretary Baker and General March.

He was a trifle different in physique from what Washington expected. He was powerful, as broad chested as ever, but he appeared to be shorter and stockier. His jaw was just as you see it in the movies. He seemed to be in the best of health, although newspaper men who talked to him at the Shoreham Hotel late in the afternoon thought he was a little pale and tired, as a result of the wearing days in New York.

Thanked by Vice President.

General Pershing shook hands heartily with the officers. There were affectionate greetings between the officers who accompanied General Pershing and the officers of the General Staff. The uniforms of Pershing's staff were resplendent with decorations, but it was noticeable that their commander wore none.

General Pershing, with Secretary Baker and General March, passed on through the lane of girls into the President's room, while the crowds yelled themselves wild and the bands inside and outside the station blared, drowning songs which choruses attempted. Inside the room, which was crowded with officers, members of the Citizens' Committee, policemen, and station porters—in fact every one who could squeeze in—the procession stopped.

Renewed cheers made the walls of the little room ring when Vice President Marshall stepped forward to greet the General. Some girls waved flags and others tried to push into the middle of the room. Somebody begged for silence and Mr. Marshall, representing President Wilson, gave the thanks of the country to General Pershing. The Vice President said:

"You are not only welcome to the Capital City of your own Republic, but you are welcome back to the land of your nativity. Your Commander in Chief bids me in his behalf, and in behalf of the American people, to greet you.

"It is a glad duty to be inadequately performed, for human expression has not yet found the way to voice in language the deeper and finer sentiments of our natures. Perhaps you can gain some slight conception of the real joy with which we hail your homecoming when I tell you that you occupy the most unique position ever guaranteed to a man in arms in all the world's history.

"Unnumbered and unremembered conquerors have returned from foreign lands bearing, chained to their chariot

Continued on Page Three.

PALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES Cork and Plain Ends.—Advt.

WILSON NOT AVERSE TO RESERVATIONS OF INTERPRETATION

But He Objects Strongly, He Tells Spokane, to Putting Them in Ratification Clause.

THAT MEANS RESUBMISSION

While a Separate Statement of Our Understanding of Articles Would Cause No Delay.

TALKS IN OPPONENTS' HOMES

Crowds in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, and Spokane Give Him a Warm Reception.

Special to The New York Times.

SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 12.—President Wilson made it plain in his speeches today that he would not raise serious objections to the adoption of interpretative reservations to the peace treaty in a resolution separate from the resolution of ratification. He spoke strongly, however, against amendments of the treaty or reservations in the resolution of ratification which would, in his opinion, send the treaty back to the Peace Conference and force America to seek the assent of the German Assembly at Weimar to the changes.

This was the first time since his tour began that the President had discussed this particular question. Speaking first at Coeur d'Alene in Idaho, the home State of Senator Borah, who would prevent American participation in the League of Nations, and later in this city, the home of Senator Poindexter, another radical opponent of the treaty, Mr. Wilson said that it was inconceivable to him that men should take a stand for the destruction of the document.

"You will say," said the President in the course of his discussion here, "why not go in with reservations?" He declared that if textual changes were made in the treaty, or if the resolution of ratification was qualified, the document must be resubmitted to the German Assembly, and that, he remarked, "goes against my digestion."

"We cannot honorably," he went on, "put anything in that treaty which Germany has signed and ratified without Germany's consent, whereas it is perfectly feasible, my fellow-countrymen, if we put interpretations upon that treaty, which its language clearly warrants, to notify the other Governments of the world that we do understand the treaty in that sense.

"It is perfectly feasible to do so and perfectly honorable to do that, because, mark you, nothing can be done under this treaty through the instrumentality of the Council of the League of Nations except by unanimous vote. The vote of the United States will always be necessary, and it is perfectly legitimate for the United States to notify the other Governments beforehand that its vote in the Council of the League of Nations will be based upon such and such understanding of the provisions of the treaty.

Objection to Interpretations.

"And the treaty is not susceptible of misunderstanding. I do not object to painting the rose or refining fine gold; there is not any phrase in the covenant of the League of Nations that can legitimately be said to be of doubtful meaning, but if the Congress of the United States wants to state the meaning over again in other words and say to the other nations of the world, 'We understand the treaty to mean what it says,' I think that is a work of supererogation, but I do not see any moral objection to it.

"But anything that qualifies the treaty, anything that is a condition to our ratification of it, must be submitted to all the others, and we must go over this process again. This process, which took six months of intensive labor, which took six months of very difficult adjustment and arrangement, which quieted jealousies, which allayed suspicions, which set aside controversies, which brought about the most extraordinary union of minds that was ever brought about in so miscellaneous an assembly divided by so many interests—all that must be gone over again. And in the meantime the world must wait and its unrest grow deeper, and all the pulses of life go slower, waiting to see what is going to happen, all because the United States asks the other Governments of the world to accept what they have already accepted in different language.

"That is all that it amounts to, I mean all that the reasonable reservations amount to. Some of them amount to staying out altogether, some of them amount to a radical change of the spirit of the instrument, but I am speaking now of those which some men of nice conscience and of high public purpose are seriously pressing in order that there may be no misunderstanding. You can avoid a misunderstanding without qualifying the terms of the document, because, as I have said and shall say again and again, America is at liberty as one of the voting members of the partnership to state how she understands the articles of copartnership."

It was reservations of the interpretative sort which Senator Pittman placed before the Senate, just before the President started on his tour, and the White House at that time had no comment to make. Senator Pittman said that the

Continued on Page Two.

Great Investment—1½ Billion ft. Timber, Ore. Wm. J. Wescott, Hotel McAlpin.—Advt.

450 German Laborers Emigrate to Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 11.—Two steamers today brought 450 German immigrants to this port.

The men were all young, robust, and educated. Most of them had contracted for employment in Argentina before leaving Germany.

BERLIN, Sept. 11, (Associated Press.)—Announcement is made that Baron von dem Bussche-Haddenhausen, former Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, has not been appointed German Minister to Argentina, a post which he held some years ago. He is now in Argentina on what is described as a "private errand."

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 11.—Thirty thousand emigrants are prepared to leave Germany for Mexico, according to Arthur von Magnus, representative of the German Government here. He requested the Mexican Government today to furnish him information regarding Mexican labor conditions which would affect these newcomers.

CAPTURE KOLCHAK'S SOUTHERN ARMY

Bolsheviki Put at 45,000 Number of Prisoners They Have Taken in Week.

GET SOME BRITISH IN NORTH

Kolchak's Headquarters Report Continued Successes Against Reds on the Siberian Front.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The remainder of Admiral Kolchak's Southern army, in the region of Aktiubinsk and Orsk, has surrendered to the Bolsheviki, it is claimed in a Bolshevist wireless dispatch from Moscow today. This raises the total of Bolshevist captures from the Kolchak forces within a week to 45,000 men, it is declared.

A Bolshevist wireless message yesterday claimed the capture of nearly 12,000 prisoners from the Kolchak Southern army.

Today's Soviet communique also announces the capture of a number of prisoners in the Northern Dvina region, (the Archangel front.) These prisoners, it is declared, include some British troops.

OMSK, Sept. 12, (French Wireless Service.)—The following communique was issued by General Headquarters:

"Stubborn fighting is going on in the direction of Lalourovsk in the sector of the Chime causeway. Our troops are now engaged in offensive operations in the direction of Korgan. We have occupied the station at Pieloukhove and are pursuing the enemy along the railway line along the whole front. Our troops have captured a great many prisoners and an important amount of war material."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Dispatches sent from Omsk on Sept. 10 by the American Consul report that the Northern Siberian army has stopped its retreat; is now west of the Isham River, and it generally is believed that Omsk is out of danger.

They make no mention of the disaster to the Southern army reported in Bolshevist wireless messages from Moscow to London.

MAY QUIT RUSSIA THROUGH PETROGRAD

Interpretation Put on Churchill's Speech by Some London Newspapers.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The newspaper comment on the statement issued yesterday by Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary for War, denying that there had been any change in the British Government's policy to have the British troops evacuate North Russia, has produced a suggestion that it may be the Government's intention to evacuate not through the arctic region, but through the Baltic after an attack on Petrograd.

It is pointed out by some of the newspapers that Colonel Churchill said that General Sir Henry S. Rawlinson, the British commander, had full discretion as to the "time and method of the evacuation," and some color seems lent to the suggestion of the newspapers by a statement that appeared in a recent Archangel dispatch that "there are sufficient British troops in North Russia to walk through Petrograd."

Nicholas Tschaikovsky, President of the Provisional Government of North Russia, who is in London, in a statement today said that "through Petrograd is the only way the Allies can with honor evacuate North Russia." He predicted that terrible Bolshevist vengeance will be wreaked on North Russia if the British troops are withdrawn through the arctic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The bitter campaign against Winston Churchill started originally by The Daily Express has been taken up in the last day or two by the Northcliffe press. It has been easy for them to fling Antwerp and Gallipoli at his head and to picture the plan for effecting a junction between the North Russian forces at Archangel with Kolchak's Siberian army as just the grandiose kind of strategy that he would indulge in.

Speaking about it tonight, The Westminster Gazette styles it "a very in-

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

IRISH PARLIAMENT IS SUPPRESSED; SINN FEIN RAIDED

Troops and Police Search for Arms and "Literature" in Cities All Over Ireland.

TWO M. P.'S ARE ARRESTED

Other Sinn Feiners Seized and Taken Into Dublin in Military Lorries.

DUBLIN DETECTIVE SHOT

Crimes Act Put Into Force Against Revolutionists by Proclamation of Lord Lieutenant.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Sinn Fein Parliament, "Dail Eireann," has been suppressed.

Reports from Donegal in the North and Cork in the South, from Dublin in the East and Galway in the West, state that search parties were at work seizing arms and Sinn Fein literature. Troops were stoned in Londonderry and the police charged the crowd.

In Dublin Sinn Fein headquarters were visited and all correspondence and documents taken away. Ernest Blythe, Sinn Fein M. P. for North Monaghan, and Patrick O'Keefe, M. P. for the northern division of Cork County and General Secretary of the Sinn Fein organization, were taken into custody. Count Plunkett's house was among those searched.

Detective Officer Hoey of the political division of police was shot dead tonight in the centre of the city.

Prisoners are arriving in Dublin in military lorries.

The Government's drastic action follows upon a campaign of violence resorted to by the Sinn Feiners against those who differ from them, and upon a warning given by Lord French yesterday when speaking in Belfast, he said:

"The Government of Ireland has only one policy at present, to secure for all law-abiding subjects freedom and protection. In fulfillment of that policy it will not shrink from adopting, if necessary, the most drastic measures."

Crimes Tolerated by Leaders.

It has never been denied that the perpetrators of recent outrages, which culminated with the killing of a soldier at Fermoy, were Sinn Feiners, and not a single Sinn Fein leader has denounced them. The Roman Catholic Bishop of Cloyne, writing to his administrator and parishioners at Fermoy, declares he read of no circumstances in the shooting of the soldier to mitigate the savage atrocity of the crime.

"It was a fearful tragedy," he says, "a savage crime which calls for vengeance from God and ordered society." He enjoins the administrator to condemn the crime at mass.

The Chronicle says that with the exception of the Bishop of Cloyne the Roman Catholic clergy have shrunk from condemning either crimes or criminals, and it points out that the Sinn Feiners' expectation that their policy of outrage will terrorize all who are opposed to them has in some measure been supported "by the cowardice of three or four Coroners' juries, who refrained from finding that murder when done by Sinn Feiners is murder."

This was the case at Fermoy, where the jury did not return a verdict of murder in the case of the killed soldier, which led to reprisals from his comrades. These reprisals are not, however, condoned here, inasmuch as they mostly did harm to unoffending people.

Proclamation by Lord French.

DUBLIN, Sept. 12, (Associated Press.)—In the raids carried out against the Sinn Fein organizations throughout Ireland today some arms and explosives were found. Large quantities of documents and Sinn Fein literature were seized, notably in Dublin, where every copy of the report of Frank P. Walsh and Edward F. Dunne, who investigated conditions in Ireland on behalf of American Irish societies, and correspondence relating to arranging trade relations between Ireland and the United States and other foreign countries, fell into the hands of the authorities. The belief was expressed in Sinn Fein quarters here tonight that nothing of an incriminating nature was found.

The Gazette tonight prints the proclamation, signed by Viscount French, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, prohibiting and suppressing the Sinn Fein Parliament known as the Dail Eireann. It refers to the proclamation of July 3 suppressing the Sinn Fein organizations as unlawful associations. It describes the Dail Eireann as a dangerous association and says that since July it has been employed for all the purposes of the then suppressed organizations. The proclamation applies to the thirty-two counties and six county boroughs of Ireland.

The Dail Eireann is placed under the Crimes act, and its meetings are prohibited. Any Member of Parliament belonging to the Sinn Fein who disobeys the proclamation of the Lord Lieutenant will be liable to prosecution under this act.

The proclamation indicates an intention on the part of the Government to return to jail most of the men imprisoned in May, 1918, under suspicion of connection with German plots, who were released by Viscount French after the signing of the armistice.

The view held here is that the British Government now intends to treat the

Continued on Page Four.

When you think of Writing Think of WRITING.—Advt.

BOSTON POLICE VOTE TO RETURN TO DUTY; GOVERNOR MAY BAR THEM AS DESERTERS; WILL CONFER WITH UNION HEADS TODAY

Plan Proposed by Gompers to Suspend Strike Which Boston Police Union Has Accepted

The suggestion by Samuel Gompers for ending, temporarily at least, the Boston police strike was contained in the following correspondence, which he made public here yesterday.

To Frank McCarthy, Organizer, American Federation of Labor, 30 Wheatland Street, Boston.

I have just sent the following telegram to Mayor Andrew J. Peters of Boston:

New York City, Sept. 12, 1919.

The Hon. Andrew J. Peters, Mayor of Boston.

No man, or group of men, more genuinely regrets the present Boston situation than does the American Federation of Labor. You have undoubtedly been apprised of President Wilson's suggestion to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who adopted a similar regulation to that adopted by the Boston authorities, ordering policemen not to become members or retain membership in a union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The President requested that such an order be held in abeyance and the whole matter remain in statu quo until after the conference which he has called for Oct. 6 for the consideration of all matters affecting the relations between workers and employers and workers' standards. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia complied with the President's request.

I therefore appeal to you and to the authorities who issued the order that its enforcement be deferred until after the President's conference. I am telegraphing the representative of the American Federation of Labor in Boston, Mr. Frank McCarthy, to appeal to the policemen's union to co-operate and return to their posts just as if the order had not been issued at all upon information that the enforcement of the order has been postponed to await the outcome of the Presidential conference. SAMUEL GOMPERS,

President, American Federation of Labor.

I strongly appeal to you and to the policemen to co-operate to have the spirit and purpose of the above telegram carried out and that the policemen will whole-heartedly do their full duty in the premises. Please give this your immediate attention.

SAMUEL GOMPERS, President, American Federation of Labor.

Later Mr. Gompers repeated his message to Governor Coolidge.

AMENDS FOOD LAW TO REACH GOUGERS

Senate Provisions Cover Feeds, Apparel, and Containers—Fix Penalty for Violation.

WERE URGED BY PRESIDENT

Palmer May Now Assess $5,000 Fine and Imprisonment—Rider Hits at Capital Profiteers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The Administration's program for fighting the high cost of living was given some assistance today by the Senate, which passed the bill amending and broadening the food control law to make possible the effective prosecution of profiteers.

The bill extends the provisions of the law to feeds, wearing apparel and food containers, and adds a penal clause under which violations of the act shall be punishable by a fine of $5,000, imprisonment for two years, or both. It prohibits hoarding of food, feeds, or wearing apparel, and carries into effect the law's provisions against unfair and discriminatory prices.

The provisions which President Wilson and the Attorney General regarded as essential to reach individual profiteers, however, are those extending the scope of the law to wearing apparel and food containers and the penalty clause.

The Senate, in passing the bill, struck from it an amendment which Attorney General Palmer and his associates in the fight on profiteers did not care to have in the measure. It is known as the "Fair Price Committee" amendment, and authorized the Department of Justice to create Fair Price Committees. The amendment provided that before a charge for handling or dealing in any commodity covered by the bill could be called unjust or unreasonable, it must so be defined by the Fair Price Committee.

With this amendment eliminated, it was pointed out, the decision as to the reasonableness of any price will be left to a jury to decide and this, it is felt, will be much more likely to result in justice to all concerned. The Senate tacked to the bill, as a rider, a bill designed to eliminate rent profiteers from the District of Columbia, where they have been reaping rich harvests, and are planning to reap more richly still.

"BIG FIVE" PACKERS ATTACKED BY BURKE

Think Themselves Bigger Than the Government, He Says—To Quiz 100 in Chicago.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Excoriation of the "big five" packers was the burden of a three-hour argument made before the Senate Agriculture Committee today by Edward L. Burke of Omaha, Neb., Vice President of the American National Livestock Association, who asked the immediate passage of the Kendrick and Kenyon bills for Federal regulation of the packing industry.

"What the big packers need," Mr. Burke declared, "is common sense enough to accept fair Federal regu-

Continued on Page Six.

TRY McK & B CALOX The Oxygen Dentrifice.—Advt.

HYLAN TAKES STEP TO CHECK BANDITS

Suggests That Enright Send Out Auto Squad to Intercept Suspicious Night Gangs.

WAVE OF HOLDUPS IN CITY

Brooklyn Bond Dealer Is Latest Victim, Losing $8,000 in Cash and Securities.

The great increase in the number of robberies in this city prompted Mayor Hylan to write to Commissioner Enright yesterday, suggesting measures of prevention. The Mayor said:

City of New York.
Office of the Mayor.
Sept. 12, 1919.

Richard E. Enright, Esq., Police Commissioner, City of New York.

Dear Commissioner: From time to time bandit gangs in high-powered automobiles have made a practice of holding up people in apartments and hotels.

Would it not be wise at this time to instruct the patrolmen on post, where holdups of these kinds are liable to occur aftre 12 o'clock at night, to make an investigation as to the occupants of the cars, and if anything suspicious appears to take the number of the car, examine the license number of the chauffeur, and question the occupants of the car as to their business in that immediate neighborhood?

May I not suggest to you the advisability of having a special automobile squad detailed at points which you may select, so that immediate attention may be given to any car that looks as though it contained gangsters who are out for unlawful purposes? Should any chauffeur refuse to stop his car at the request of the police officer, instruct the officer to take the number and description of the car, telephone immediately to Police Headquarters, so that the number of the car and description can be communicated to the police all over the city, to the end that the driver of the car may be stopped and a thorough investigation made.

Might I not say in this connection that the police should see to it that all license numbers are distinct and property displayed?

Very truly yours,

JOHN F. HYLAN, Mayor.

Every available detective in the city was sent out last night to look for the automobile thieves. As a result Capt. Walsh of the West Forty-seventh Street Station arrested three men in Broadway and locked them up on charges of assault and robbery. The detectives say that from descriptions of the men they are sure they have the gang that on Aug. 28 picked up Joseph Holaback of 342 West Fifty-seventh Street at Eighth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, took him into Central Park, and after beating him, robbed him of $122. Since that time there have been fifteen taxicab robberies in Central Park.

Captain Walsh will today have the prisoners inspected by others who have complained of having been enticed into Central Park and then beaten and robbed. The men will also be inspected by the clerks of the four hotels that were robbed by bandits and by Harry Schmidt, the Brooklyn bond broker, who was held up in his office by automobile bandits earlier in the evening. The prisoners deny the charge.

The Mayor's letter follows a series of successful holdups yesterday, in which

Continued on Page Eleven.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

GOMPERS'S PLAN ACCEPTED

Policemen Yield, But May Fail to Obtain Reinstatement.

UP TO ATTORNEY GENERAL

Commissioner Has Asked Him to Determine the Status of the Union Members.

GENERAL STRIKE UNLIKELY

Component Unions Still Voting, but Conference Today May Change Labor Attitude.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—The police strike may end peacefully within twenty-four hours, or within that time a fight to a finish between organized labor and the constituted authorities, backed up by a majority of the community, may be inevitable. Either of these results may come from a conference tomorrow morning between Governor Calvin Coolidge and representatives of the American Federation of Labor and of the Central Labor Union.

The subject of discussion will be the proposal made today by President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor that the striking policemen return to duty, and that the Police Department suspend enforcement of the rule prohibiting the police to unionize, until after the industrial conference called by the President for Oct. 6. The President has already made it known that the question of the right of policemen to unionize and affiliate with the Federation, as affecting the Washington police force, will be taken up at this conference.

Frank McCarthy, New England organizer of the American Federation of Labor, announced tonight that the policemen's union agrees to accept Mr. Gompers's proposal to return to work and await the result of the President's conference. Other labor leaders, while noncommittal, are expected to be strongly in favor of the proposal, particularly as it is agreeable to the striking policemen.

Neither the Governor nor any other responsible authority will disclose tonight the attitude he will take toward the Gompers proposal. Governor Coolidge, in an interview, did make it plain, however, that in his opinion the policemen now absent from duty are not strikers, but deserters, and as such that there can be no question of their reinstatement. He pointed out that this is his personal opinion and that the question of reinstatement is not for his decision, but for the determination of Police Commissioner Edwin U. Curtis.

While the Governor would not commit himself as to his attitude to Mr. Gompers's suggestion of at least a temporary ending of the strike, he did give the impression that the Police Commissioner might be left entirely free to act. The Commissioner, in turn, is keeping his own counsel.

Community Stands by Authorities.

The community as a whole shows no sign of weakening. The demand that the city and State stand "pat" on the principle that policemen must be faithful to their oaths, and that they cannot strike and leave a whole city unprotected, is to be heard and felt on all sides. This is true not only of Boston and of Massachusetts; the whole country is back of the authorities. Mayors and Governors and private citizens everywhere are eager to see Boston, since the first fight on this issue has been staged here through no choice of the city itself, win at all costs, lest this practice spread to other communities.

So when the Governor meets the labor men tomorrow morning he may take one of three stands. He may tell them, though there is every reason for believing he will not, that he and the Police Commissioner will permit the men to return to work, as Mr. Gompers asks; second, he may tell them they may come back individually, repudiating all union affiliations and agreeing to take such consequences of their "desertion," as he called it, as the proper authorities may mete out to them; third, he may refuse flatly to deal with the strikers in any way, with the result that the Commissioner will continue efforts already under way to recruit an entirely new force, except for the few loyal men who refused to strike.

If the Governor takes the first of these three possible positions the strike will end at once. As already pointed out, this solution is unlikely. There is, however, a possibility that there might be an agreement on the second.

The first break in the ranks of the strikers came today when four men reported for duty. They were at once suspended. If their abandonment of the union is correctly interpreted by the authorities as meaning that the patrolmen are weakening an offer to receive them if they quit the union at once might precipitate such a wholesale break that the strike would be over.

If Governor Coolidge stands absolutely "pat" and the men are treated as deserters, who cannot return to duty, the possibility of a quick settlement depends rather upon labor generally than upon

the policemen. So far as the patrolmen alone go, they are beaten now. The town is peaceful and orderly, the militia are in full control, and they can be kept on duty until a new force can be recruited and trained. As pointed out yesterday since this new force would be recruited almost entirely from war veterans it might be whipped into shape very quickly.

Thus the police themselves are helpless unless organized labor generally backs them up with a general strike.

Last night such a situation was regarded as inevitable and the whole city felt grave fear of complete disruption of its ordinary functions. Tonight such an issue seems much less probable. The failure of the Central Labor Union after last night's meeting to announce a general strike is regarded as proof that the majority of the delegates refused to vote for such a strike.

The delegates were guided in their votes by the previous action of the membership of their individual unions. Some of the component unions have not even taken a vote on the question of a sympathetic strike in the support of the policemen, although they were requested to do so several weeks ago by a Committee of Seventeen appointed by the Central Labor Union to handle the whole matter. The Telephone Operators' Union the City Firemen's Union, and the Stationary Firemen and Engineers' Union are voting on this question tonight.

No announcement of the result of the balloting is expected tonight. The city firemen, however, are affiliated with the American Federation and not with the Central Labor Union. They considered the strike question previously and "passed the buck" to the federation, voting to be guided by it and not to take action on its own initiative.

The Telephone Operators' Union is recently organized, and there is some belief that its members may be less careful of consequences than some of the older organizations.

Altogether it appears that as things stand tonight there is less prospect of a general strike in support of policemen than there was yesterday. It, however, is the result of tomorrow's conference is to make plain to the striking policemen that the city and State do not regard them as strikers, that in official eyes they are no more nor less than former policemen, and that the military forces of the State will be used to maintain order until a new force can be organized, there may be a pronounced change in the attitude of labor generally, and the general strike may be precipitated.

Conference May Change Attitude.

While the attitude of labor, at least of its more conservative elements, appears not to be in sympathy with the principle of policemen, having the right to strike, they may take a different stand toward the State and municipality discharging men for having struck, and toward the, to them, even more important question of the right of policemen or any other municipal servants affiliating with the American Federation.

The Federation itself has made plain that it does not stand for the principle of municipal servants of safety going on strike, but that it does insist upon the right of unions of such to affiliate with it.

Aside from the conference at the State House, two important developments are expected tomorrow. One is a ruling by Attorney General Henry A. Wyman as to the status of the striking patrolmen. Police Commissioner Edwin N. Curtis issued this statement relative thereto this afternoon:

"I would gladly furnish the public, through the press, a statement as to my future plans in regard to the Police Department, but in these matters I act according to law as expressed to me by the Attorney General. These questions cannot be answered in a moment, and the Attorney General is using every effort to answer my inquiries. When he does so I will make a statement of my intentions."

The question to be decided by Mr. Wyman is whether the men, by their act, are merely "absent from duty" or are guilty of "neglect of duty." For the former they can be punished, but apparently under the law not dismissed. For the latter they can be dismissed. Hard upon Mr. Wyman's ruling, if, as is expected in informed quarters, it is that the men have rendered themselves liable to dismissal, is expected drastic action by the Police Commissioner.

May Recruit New Force.

It is believed here that the nature of this action is foreshadowed by Mr. Curtis's action in calling upon the Civil Service Commission to make war veterans eligible to the force by provisional appointment without examination. This action, in accordance with an act passed recently by the Massachusetts State Legislature, was taken yesterday, and it is understood that during today preparations for active recruiting were made. In addition steps have been taken to speed up the tabulation of eligibles under a recent Civil Service examination, and it is expected that within a few days more than 200 men will thus be made available.

This general discussion of the State situation took place this morning between Governor Coolidge and newspaper men:

"Governor, will you tell us why the State objects to affiliation of the police with the A. F. of L.?"

"That is something the State has nothing to do with. Internal direction of the Police Department is wholly in the hands of the Police Commissioner."

"Are you in harmony with those of the Commissioner?"

"My personal desire is to support the Police Commissioner in any action he may take."

"Would you permit the men to return, with the understanding that they will form an association not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor?"

"You are now coming to the question of whether the action of police was as a matter of fact a strike, and whether the men who left their places might under any circumstances be taken back. That, of course, is for the Police Commissioner alone to determine."

"What are the objections to permitting them to affiliate with the A. F. of L.?"

"Those have been stated so many times that I hardly think it necessary to go into them again. They were stated last night by President Wilson very clearly, but perhaps I might once more suggest that the primary objection is that it is fundamental that control of the Government and of maintenance of law and order must remain in the hands of properly constituted authorities."

Assert Walkout Is Not a Strike.

"Will you negotiate with the strikers to see if a basis can be arrived at for their return?"

"The present situation should not be called a strike; there is no strike on. These men are public officials, not employes. It is improperly referred to as a strike. A strike is generally considered to be the act of employes, seeking to gain better conditions from a private employer. These men were officials, not representing any private employer, but the whole public."

"What do you call their act of leaving their positions?"

"Desertion of duty."

"Would you be willing that the nineteen suspended men should be reinstated and the controversy submitted to arbitration?"

"We cannot think of arbitrating the Government or the form of law. There can be no opportunity for compromise in respect to either."

"If the men would yield to your view they would be taken back?"

"I do not understand that any such suggestion has been made."

"If it were made, what would be your attitude?"

"My personal opinion is that they would not be taken back. You should keep in mind, however, that I have no authority whatever over that matter; my only authority is over the Police Commissioner, and when I have appointed him it is his duty to administer the department."

"Are you personally of the opinion that the men should not be taken back under any conditions?"

"I do not think of any conditions under which they should be reinstated, but I must say again that it is a matter wholly beyond my control."

"If they should come to say that unless their demands are granted there will be a general strike, what would be your reply?"

"I do not know what you mean by their demands."

"Hasn't their principal demand been that they be allowed to join the A. F. of L.?"

"That, of course, has already been decided. A rule of the Police Department, which is the law of the commonwealth, provides that they shall not join any outside organization. That being the law, there can be but one reply to any such demand."

"Do you anticipate that it will be necessary to call out additional military assistance?"

"That, of course, cannot be foretold. At present there is no apparent need for it. I may say, however, that we shall maintain law and order at whatever cost is necessary."

The Governor had little to add after the Gompers proposal was received beyond making known his intention of receiving the committee which will tomorrow morning discuss the question of the men's return.

Police Commissioner Curtis made known late tonight that it is his present intention not to receive any labor committee. Such a committee has not yet asked him to receive it.

Consider Attitude of the Press.

At the request of Edward F. McGrady, former President of the Central Labor Union, Sylvester McBride, President of the Typographical Union, has called a conference of the Allied Printing Trades to discuss "the unfair editorial attitude" of the press toward the strike. Meantime Mr. McBride will discuss the subject with the Publishers' Association. This incident of the strike situation is not taken seriously in Boston newspaper offices, where it is generally believed anything so revolutionary as an attempt by labor organizations to curtail the freedom of the press through the strike weapon is not even remotely probable.

The rough-and-ready methods of State Guardsmen who are taking the places of striking policemen and the severity shown to disturbers by Judges of municipal courts have restored a balance of law and order in Boston. There were no new outbreaks during the day and the Guardsmen expect a peaceful night.

The volunteer policemen, aided by traffic policemen from the Automobile Dealers' Association, kept traffic moving smoothly all over the city. Guardsmen patrolled the streets and encountered no opposition when they told gatherings to move on. Some of the business houses began to take down the boards in front of their show windows, and, when darkness fell, the crowds about the streets were almost normal, and the box office sales of theatres for the first time during the strike were normal.

The public's willingness to conform to the requests of the State Guardsmen was noticeable today. Pedestrians seem to have learned that they must keep moving, and friends met on the streets they walked along together if they wished to talk.

Many of Boston's business men and clubmen were numbered among the men on duty today. Under the leadership of Chester P. Campbell, Secretary, sixty-one members of the Boston Automobile Dealers Association were sworn in today for traffic duty. The volunteer police, recruited by former Police Commissioner William H. Pierce, aided the Guardsmen all over the city.

1,114 Policemen on Strike.

Faneuil Hall Square was alive with members of the Massachusetts 20th Regiment, in command of Brig. Gen. J. J. Sullivan, who arrived with the men last night. There are 753 men in the regiment, of whom one-third have seen overseas service. The regiment remained on reserve today. Official figures given out at Police Headquarters today show that 1,114 patrolmen quit their posts out of a total of 1,540, leaving 426 loyal men.

Judge Hayden, in the Roxbury Court, held several alleged robbers under heavy bail. George E. B. Cummins, who is charged with robbing Miss Clarice Currie of 88 Lambert Avenue, Roxbury, last night, was held in bonds of $20,000; Stephen Coughlin of 1,575 Tremont St., Roxbury, who entered a tailor shop in Roxbury, Joseph Murphy of Highland Street, and Frank Foye of Centre Street, Roxbury, who were charged with attempting to break into a drug store, and Cornelius P. Harrigan and John Breen of Worcester Place, Roxbury, charged with stealing shoes, were held under $10,000 bail each.

"Tacks" Hardwick, ex-Harvard football star, arrested five men with burglars' tools in a Ford car last night. Hardwick thought the sound of the car's motor was not just right, so he jumped to the running board and held a pistol in the face of the driver. Examination of the car disclosed that it lacked a battery switch and that a wire had been strung to the engine from a package of dry cells on the floor. The burglars' tools were found under the back seat.

Five Roxbury men were arrested at Tremont and Park Streets last night after Harry Sparks, amateur wrestler and volunteer policeman, jumped on the running board of their automobile and found a loaded revolver on one of the men.

Two guardsmen were summoned, and the men were placed under arrest.

Leslie S. Foster, 21, of 54 Highland Street, and Edward Reynolds of 17 Morley Street, were charged with carrying loaded revolvers.

Patrick Rourke, 27, of Walnut Avenue; John Mahoney, 22, of Vernon Street, and Arthur Ward of 16 Milmont Street were arrested as suspicious persons.

A number of "jimmies," a flashlight, and many revolver cartridges were found in the automobile the police say. Possession of and use of a pistol brought stiff sentences to street railway carmen today, when they appeared before Judge Joseph R. Churchill in Dorchester Court.

Anthony McDonough was fined $100 for carrying a loaded pistol and Thomas J. Newcomb was fined $20 for discharging it.

LAUDS COOLIDGE'S STAND.

Governor Milliken of Maine Sends His Congratulations.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 12.—A message of congratulation to Governor Coolidge of Massachusetts for his "prompt and vigorous action for the restoration of orderly and lawful government in Boston," was sent today by Governor Milliken of Maine.

"We are watching you with intense interest," he added, "because we believe that the maintenance of free institutions in America depends upon the firm and courageous handling of every crisis like the existing desertion and mutiny of the Boston police force. There is no room under our form of government for forcible coercion of the people or the constituted authorities by any class or group."

TIMES EDITORIAL IN RECORD.

Senator Thomas Commends Expression on Boston Police Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Senator Thomas, Democrat, of Colorado, today obtained unanimous consent to insert in the Congressional Record a copy of THE NEW YORK TIMES editorial, printed today under the title of "The Way to Deal with Police Strikes."

In offering it for insertion in the Record Senator Thomas said:

"I commend it to the fair consideration of the powers-that-be in Washington."

BORAH SPEAKS IN OMAHA.

Attacks Shantung Award and Sending Our Troops to Siberia.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 12.—Senator Borah, who is on a speaking tour in opposition to the Peace Treaty as advocated by President Wilson, addressed a large and enthusiastic audience here tonight. He denounced the transfer of Germany's rights in Shantung to Japan as "the turning over of 40,000,000 friendly people to our enemy," and as an act of treachery to any ally unsurpassed in history.

The sending of American soldiers to Siberia was declared to be in violation of the Constitution of the United States. The first mention of the word "Siberia" brought a roar of cheers from the crowd, and when he asked, "How came 10,000 American boys to be exiled in Russia; who sent these boys of ours to Russia?" a man near the front row gained great applause by shouting "English interests."

The Senator laid the blame to Japan, declaring the American force in Russia to be victims of the imperial greed of Japan, reinforced by England. Ireland he grouped with other small nationalities subject to the various Allies. Not one, he said, had received its freedom at the hands of the Peace Conference. Delegates of Egypt were imprisoned by the British, he said, when they sought to go to Paris.

He read a part of Article X., which pledges the members of the League to protect the territorial integrity and preserve the political indpendence of other members, as against external aggression.

"There are 300,000,000 people in the nations which will comprise this League," he said, "and there are 800,000,000 subject people which would be under its care. We are asked to join in this infamous bargain to keep those 800,000,000 in subjection."

The Senator ridiculed President Wilson's declaration that the League of Nations meant disarmament of nations. "Why, today," he said, "England is building two warships where she built one before. England is raising a million men for her army where she had 160,000.

"England has already sent to the Secretary of State a request for 125,000 American boys to go to Constantinople."

WILSON NOT AVERSE TO RESERVATIONS

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program which he suggested was offered on his own initiative.

Audiences Keenly Attentive.

The President's audiences today gave attentive hearing to his addresses. Perhaps the greatest interest was aroused in the line which he drew in discussing the kind of reservations which could be accepted without destroying the treaty or placing the United States in an embarrassing position.

President Wilson had a generous reception at Coeur d'Alene. The President's train stopped in the morning at Rathdrum, Idaho, about fourteen miles from Coeur d'Alene, to which he was driven by automobile.

The weather was extremely cold and it was raining when the President reached Rathdrum, but there was a crowd out to greet him.

The meeting at Coeur d'Alene was held in a tent. The town has a population of about 8,000 and every one was out to greet the President and their ranks were swollen by visitors from the surrounding district.

Governor Davis, Republican, introduced the President in a short address in which he said that the people were proud to have the President as their guest and were anxious to hear what he had to say. Mr. Wilson was heartily cheered as he rose to speak, standing on a platform covered with roses and wild flowers.

Senator Borah has a strong hold on the people of Idaho and it was no easy task which the President faced, but his attacks upon those who were willing to destroy the treaty absolutely were received with applause.

The people of Idaho who have followed the struggle over the treaty are apparently not satisfied that the reservations are entirely wrong. It does not seem likely, however, that a majority are willing to follow Borah's leadership to the point of preventing America's participation in the league.

The people are in doubt what to believe concerning the necessity of returning the treaty if amended to the conference and the difficulty of obtaining the consent of all nations to reservations embodied in the resolution of ratification. Many believe that the nations of Europe are so anxious to get the United States into a league that they would quickly agree to reservations in the resolution of ratification. The general expectation is for a compromise that will result in ratification of the treaty without textual amendments but with reservations that will satisfy all opponents of the league except those who are opposed to the participation of the United States in the league.

While there is lively interest in Idaho in the activities of the Farmers' Non-Partisan League and the I. W. W., representative citizens said today that the State had done much to curb the power of radical elements. The Non-Partisan League, it was said, had failed to hold its grip and the situation is not as dangerous in Idaho as in North Dakota and some other States.

Warmly Received in Spokane.

President Wilson had a splendid reception in this city. Spokane has a population of 140,000, who turned out en masse to greet him, while more thousands flocked to the city from outlying districts. Some of the most enthusiastic applause came from women in the crowd.

From the train the President passed through streets filled with cheering people, and their shouts were punctuated with the blaring of automobile horns and sirens. Men, women, and children, who could not find standing space on the sidewalks, sought vantage points by leaning far out from windows on the upper floors of office buildings and stores.

The armory where the meeting was held will seat about 5,000 persons and was crowded. Lotteries were held to award tickets. Tickets were later quoted on the Stock Exchange at $25 each, and there were many purchasers at that figure.

The President received an ovation as he entered the armory and later when he spoke. Inspired by the applause, Mr. Wilson made a direct appeal for Republican support for the League covenant.

"I ask you to forget 1920," he said in asking his hearers that they put aside all thought of personal or political advantage that might be involved.

The President said that one of the things that had impressed him at the meetings already held was that in most instances Republicans presided. He had also found that men said to him, "I am a Republican, but—" He asked why they should say this when the question before the nation was one that should be kept non-partisan.

In his address the President said that there were evidences of political bitterness as well as partisanship on the part of some treaty opponents. He remarked that he did not originate the idea of the League of Nations, but got it some twenty years ago from some prominent public men, among them ex-Senator Burton of Ohio. He added that he did not like to recall the names of some of the others, and there were cries from the crowd of "Lodge," "Lodge."

A committee of thirteen Mayors came to greet President Wilson, and of that number eleven were Republicans. One of the eleven said that the attitude of the State as reflected by the Republican Mayors was that the treaty should be ratified quickly, but that the people believed in reservations along the lines suggested by the Foreign Relations Committee majority. To that extent, he said, they probably supported Senators Poindexter and Jones in opposition to the League covenant.

The President received many evidences today that he has not lost his hold on the affections of the people of this one-time Republican stronghold. Mr. Wilson carried Spokane as well as Washington State in 1916.

ASKS IF AMERICA WILL DESERT WORLD

President Predicts New Wars if Treaty Fails—Sees Germany Scheming Again.

COEUR D'ALENE, Idaho, Sept. 12.—A world again aflame with war unless the Peace Treaty was accepted was pictured by President Wilson in his address here today.

America was face to face, he said, with a decision as to whether she "would prove to the world that she meant what she said in promising to aid in a peace concert."

While he could understand why men might differ as to details of the treaty, Mr. Wilson said he was "amazed" that some men wanted to reject it altogether. It was America who saved the world, he declared, and now it was proposed in some quarters to "desert the world."

The President went on:

We are facing a decision now in which we cannot afford to make a mistake. We must not let ourseles be deceived as to the gravity of that decision or as to the implications of that decision. It will mean a great deal now, but it will mean infinitely more in the future.

We went into this great war with certain assurances given ourselves and given to the world, and those assurances cannot be fulfilled unless this treaty is adopted. We told the world and we assured ourselves that we went into this war in order to see to it that the last purpose represented in this war should never be permitted to be accomplished by Germany or anybody else.

When we went into this war, we said that we sent our soldiers across the sea not because we thought this was an American fight in particular but because we knew that the purpose of Germany was against liberty and that when everybody was seeking liberty, it was our duty to go into the contest.

We set this nation up with the profession that we wanted to set an example of liberty not only, but also to lead the world in paths of liberty and justice and peace, and after trying to persuade ourselves that this was a European war and nothing more we suddenly looked our own consciences in the face and said, "this is not merely a European war, this is a war which imperils the very principles for which this Government was set up, and it is our duty to lend them the forces that we have to the realization of those designs."

And it was America, never let anybody forget it—it was America that saved the world.

If you believe in progress—if you profess reform, if you believe in purifying politics and bringing the purpose of public policy, then you have got to have a world in which that will be possible. And if America does not enter with all her soul into this new world arrangement, progressives might as well go out of business, because there is going to be universal disorder, as there is now universal unrest.

And if the order of Europe is upset, do you think America is going to be quiet? Have you not been reading in the papers of the intolerable thing that has just happened in Boston? When the police of a great city walk out and leave that city to be looted, they have committed an intolerable crime against civilization.

And if that spirit is going to prevail where is our program? How can you carry a program out when every man is looking out for his own selfish interests and refuses to be bound by any law that regards the interests of the other.

There will be no reform in this world for a generation if the conditions of the world are not now brought to settled order. And they cannot be brought to settled order without the co-operation of America.

I can tell you that the only people they depend upon to bring the world to settled conditions are the American people. I send that challenge out to the conscience of every man in America, if he knows anything of the conditions of the world, and really loves justice, and purposes just reform, he must support the treaty with Germany.

I not want ot say that and have it proved by tragedy. For if this treaty should be rejected, if it should be impaired, then amidst the tragedy of the things that would follow, every man would be converted to the things that I am now uttering.

There are a great many things needing to be reformed in America. We are in danger at this present moment of minorities trying to control our affairs.

If you think that you can afford to live in a chaotic world, then speak words of encouragement to the men who are opposing this treaty. But if you want to have your own fortunes held steady, if you want to keep your own hope at home after this terrible experience, you will see that boys elsewhere are kept at home. Because America is not going to refuse, when the other catastrophe comes, again to attempt to save the world. We went into this war promising every loving heart in this country, who had parted with a beloved youngster that we were going to fight a war which would make that sacrifice unnecessary again.

If the Senate of the United States passes a resolution of ratification and says that it ratifies on condition that so and so and so would be understood, that will have to be resubmitted to every signatory of the treaty. And what grieves me is that it will have to be submitted to the German Assembly at Weimar. That goes against my digestion. We cannot honorably put anything in that treaty which Germany has ratified without Germany's consent.

There isn't any phrase in the covenant of the League of Nations that can legitimately be said to be of doubtful meaning, but if the Congress of the United States wants to state the meaning over again in other words and say to the other nations of the world, "We understand the treaty to mean what is," I think that is a work of supererogation, but I do not see any moral objection to it.

The forthcoming treaty with Austria, said the President, would be drawn along "exactly the same lines" as that with Germany, and would be another step in the effort to prevent another attempt at conquest. He asserted that the field for future conquest lay directly to the east of Germany, and that Germany was already negotiating with the Bolshevist Government of Russia in the hope finding room for industrial and political intrigue. It was the Peace Treaty with its League of Nations covenant, he asserted, whic halone could prevent the success of such a plan.

"Germany wants us to stay out of this treaty," said the President, "not under the delusion that we would seek to aid her, but with the knowledge that the guarantees would not be sufficient without America. She wants to see America alienated from the great powers from which she herself has been alienated.

"The pro-German propaganda has started up in this country coincident with the opposition to the adoption of this treaty.

"Are we going to prove the enemy of the rest of the world just when we have been its savior? The thing is intolerable. It is impossible."

RATHDRUM, Idaho, Sept. 12.—America "is bound in honor" to see the Peace Treaty through, President Wilson told a crowd here after returning to his train from Coeur d'Alene. This was the third platform talk the President had made on his trip.

War will follow a failure to ratify the Peace Treaty, the President declared, and America must again take up arms. He added that "America cannot now disentangle herself."

ASKS REPUBLICANS NOT TO THINK OF 1920

Wilson Argues That Qualifications Proposed to Treaty Are Not Necessary.

SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 12.—President Wilson's address here today was in part as follows:

I want to discuss with you very frankly, indeed, just as frankly as I know how, the difficulty that has been suggested because I think that not one of the qualifications, which has been suggested in this discussion, is justified by the language of the instrument.

It is provided that any member State may withdraw from the League upon two years' notice, provided that at the time of withdrawal it has fulfilled its national obligations and the obligations under the covenant. And gentlemen object that it is not said who shall determine whether it has fulfilled its international obligations and its obligations under the covenant or not.

Having sat at the table where the instrument was drawn I know that that was not done accidentally, because it is a matter upon which no nation can sit in judgment upon another. That is left to the consciences and to the independent determination of the nation that is withdrawing. And there is only one jury that it need fear and that is the great, embodied jury, expressing the opinions of mankind.

There is one part of the covenant—the principal part of it where it speaks of arbitration and where it provides that any member State failing to keep these covenants (these particular covenants) shall be regarded as thereby ipso facto to have committed an act of war against the other members. The way it originally read was "shall thereby ipso facto be deemed at war with the other nations," and I said, "No, I cannot agree to that. That provision would put the United States at war without the consent of the Congress of the United States and I have no right in that part of the covenant, or any other, to consent to a provision which would deprive the Congress of the United States of its free choice, whether it makes war or not."

At every point in the covenant where it was necessary to do so I insisted upon language which would leave the Congress of the United States free.

I fought that fight and I won it. They don't have to fight it over again. (Cheers.)

Taking up the proposed reservation to Article X. the President said that the vote of the United States would be required to insure any decision of the League covenant.

"Yet I hear gentlemen say," he went on, "that this is a violation of our sovereignty. If it is anything it is an exaggeration of our sovereignty. This extends our sovereignty to saying whether other nations shall go to war or not."

He went on:

You will say, "It is all very well, what you say about the word of the United States being necessary, provided the United States is not one of the parties to the dispute. In that case it cannot vote." That is very true, but in that case it has got the fight on its hands anyhow, because if it is one of the parties to the dispute the war belongs to it. It does not have to go into it. Therefore it cannot be forced by the vote into the war. The only thing the vote can do is to force it out of the war.

And I want to ask you to think what it means when it is suggested that the United States may be a party. A party to what? A party to seize somebody's property? A party to infringe some other country's political independence? Is any one willing to stand on this platform and say that the United States is likely to do either of these things? I challenge any man to stand before an American audience and say that is the danger.

Ah, but some one may seek to seize our territory, impair our political independence. Well, who? Who has an army long enough, who has an audacity great enough to try to take a single inch of American territory, to seek to interfere for one moment with the political independence of the United States?

These gentlemen are dreaming of things that can't happen. And I cannot bring myself to feel uneasy about things that I know are not so. The great difficulty in this discussion, as in many others, is the number of things that men know are not so.

Going on to the proposed Monroe Doctrine resolution, the President said that the Peace Conference tried to define the doctrine as clearly as possible.

"That is the most extraordinary sentence in the document," he continued, "because up to that time there wasn't a great power in the world that was willing to admit the validity of the Monroe Doctrine."

Speaking of the difficulty of defining the Monroe Doctrine, Mr. Wilson remarked:

"Inasmuch as you cannot or would not define the Monroe Doctrine, (at least I would not because I do not know how soon we may want to extend it,) inasmuch as we do not want to define it, what more could you say than that nothing in that instrument shall impair the validity of the Monroe Doctrine?"

It was "absolutely irrational," said Mr. Wilson, to ask for anything more.

Domestic questions, too, the President said, were fully reserved to national decision. The only way to make it clearer, he said, was to list those questions, adding:

"The danger of making a list is that the mention of the things you mention constitutes the exclusion of the things you don't mention."

America's acceptance of the Peace Treaty must be unqualified, the President declared. If it was to end promptly the spirit of unrest throughout the world, any change that would make the ratification conditional, he said, would reopen the negotiations and prolong the doubt and uncertainty.

Mr. Wilson said that he saw no moral objections to interpretations which would not change the meaning of the document, but added that such a course would be merely to say that the United States understood the treaty to mean what it said.

The President went on:

There is another matter; I have forgotten who it was that said it—that this covenant was an arrangement for the dominance of Great Britain. They base that upon the fact that in the Assembly of the Council six units of the British Empire are represented, whereas the United States is represented as only one unit.

Alike in the Assembly and the Council, the vote of the United States is an absolute veto. We can always veto, always offset with one vote the British six votes. I just say that to look with perfect philosophy upon the difference in number.

The justification for the representation of more than one part of the British Empire was that the British Empire was made up of semi-independent pieces, as no other empire in the world is. You know how Canada, for example, passes her own tariff laws, does what she pleases to inconvenience the trade of the mother country.

The only thing that seems to me weak about the League is that a unanimous vote will sometimes be very difficult to get, and the danger is not action, but inaction. The danger is not that they will do something that we do not like, but that, upon some critical occasion, they wont do anything.

Read Article X. again, and read Article XI. Article XI. makes it the right of any member of the League, however weak and small, to call attention to anything anywhere that is likely to disturb the peace of the world and draw it into debate, draw it into the open, draw it where everybody can know she herself has been alienated.

It is the only time, my fellow-countrymen, in the history of the world, where the weak and oppressed and restive peoples have been given a hearing.

The League of Nations makes every agreement of every kind invalid. In every direction the safeguards of this treaty are thrown around those who are oppressed.

I leave the verdict with you, and I beg, my fellow-citizens, my Republican fellow-citizens, that you will not allow yourselves for the moment, (as I do not allow myself for one moment,) as God knows my conscience, to think of 1920 when thinking about the redemption of the world.

My present point is to dissociate the League of Nations from the present speaker. I did not originate it. It is not my handiwork. It has originated out of the consciences and thought of men who wanted justice and peace for generations, and my relation to it is just what my relation ought to be to every public question—the conscientious which a man bears to his fellow-citizens when he tries to interpret their thought and their consciences. That is what I conceive to be my part in the League of Nations.

I should be very sorry to have any man feel that there is any embarrassment in supporting a great world policy because he belonged to a great constructive party and that party an American party, a party of that people which has done the most advanced thing in the world, and that people which, God helping it, will lead and save the world.

The President's speech was the first of three he will make in the State. He will make addresses tomorrow at Tacoma and Seattle.

FOR QUICK RATIFICATION.

Spokane Editor Sees Sentiment for Reservations Growing.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Special to The New York Times.

SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 12.—W. H. Cowles, editor and proprietor of The Spokesman Review, made this statement to me today:

"Primarily the people of the Pacific Northwest have been in favor of a league of nations for peace. When the armistice was signed there was great eagerness to have this country join with other nations in an attempt to create such a league. President Wilson's determination to help in pushing through the movement was universally applauded. It was realized that his going to Paris would help greatly in the successful formulation of the plan. There was no dissent noticed until it developed that he proposed to keep the negotiations in behalf of this country entirely within his own hands. The dissatisfaction which arose on this account was increased by the secrecy observed during the Paris conferences.

"It is safe to say that if the President had taken with him to Paris a strong, non-partisan delegation, and the negotiations there had been open and a conclusion openly arrived at, much of the present opposition would not have arisen.

"It has been my observation that many citizens in the Spokane country who were strong originally for the League of Nations, have become luke-warm or actively opposed to the covenant in its present form. They have been easy converts of those who have been opposed from the start to the whole idea of the League of Nations because the matter has been handled in such a way as to make them regard it as a partisan question. The result is that today, while sentiment is still for the League of Nations with the large majority of the people, there is little opposition to the proposal of including in the ratification resolution explanatory reservations.

"It is now a frequent statement by Spokane voters that they were originally for a league of nations, but that the present covenant is not acceptable without such reservations. The number of those taking this position in an outspoken manner has increased in the last sixty days very rapidly. If the debate in the Senate continues and action is delayed for three or four months I should not be surprised if a large majority of the people in this State would vote against the covenant as it now stands.

"Therefore, we who are in favor of a league of nations desire to see the vote on ratification take place at the earliest possible moment, with such reservations as to certain vaguely worded articles as will not impair the effectiveness of the League as an instrument for peace and yet will make it clear that the agreement we are signing means exactly what President Wilson has repeatedly told us it means, and not what some foreigners may in the future interpret it to mean. This will protect us from future misunderstandings, the most frequent causes of war."

G. A. R. OPPOSES TREATY IN ITS PRESENT FORM

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 12.—Resolutions opposing ratification by the United States of the Peace Treaty in its present form were adopted almost unanimously here today by delegates attending the Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The resolutions were presented by Comrade Ketchum of Indiana and were adopted after a debate lasting all morning. The Chair ruled that the resolutions could not be acted upon because they were of a political nature.

The convention overruled the Chair and brought them to a vote. Nearly every delegate voted in favor of them.

The veterans declared their action was not political, but in accord with their policy for 100 per cent. Americanism. They said they were opposed to engaging in any entangling alliances and were unwilling to sacrifice any degree of Americanism for the sake of the League of Nations.

There were loud cries of "No! No!" When a resolution was read proposing the consolidation of the G. A. R. the Spanish war veterans and the American Legion, the resolution was referred to the committee, and delegates said it would be voted down.

By unanimous vote, a resolution was adopted declaring that "the Grand Army of the Republic shall live as long as one comrade remains upon this earth."

Colonel James D. Bell of Brooklyn was today unanimously elected Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. D. M. Hall of Columbus was elected Senior Vice Commander.

PREDICTS RATIFICATION.

William Barnes Says Treaty Will Be Adopted with Reservations.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Ratification of the Peace Treaty with Germany with reservations was predicted today by William Barnes in a speech before the Albany Rotary Club.

"It is late in the day to discuss what the Senate should or should not do, because it is perfectly apparent what the Senate will do," he said. "It is going to ratify the treaty with the League of Nations in it, but with reservations. It is not certain whether all or some of the reservations proposed by the Foreign Relations Committee will be accepted, but most of them certainly will be and a League of Nations will come into existence.

"What it will be; how it will function; what good or what harm may result from it will depend, as all such operations depend upon the personnel of the representatives of the different countries; the attitude which the Governments of the different countries take toward the League, its meaning and its application."

Mr. Barnes expressed the conviction that "Congress will provide that the representatives of the United States cannot be appointed as were the delegates to the Peace Conference from this country," but that, "if appointed by the President at all," they must be confirmed by the Senate.

PRAISES WILSON'S COURSE.

London Paper Says America Seems to be Running Away.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Evening Standard in an editorial expresses admiration of the manner in which President Wilson "in the face of most bitter and influential opposition is standing by the decision reached in Paris." It proceeds: "We have never made any secret of our disagreement with many of Wilson's ideas and methods. They did, we still believe, not compliance the settlement, and while there could be no question of the rectitude and nobility of the spirit that inspired them, they revealed a certain lack of understanding of human nature in general and of European nature in particular. But nothing could be more admirable than the constancy and loyalty now shown by the President in defending the decisions to which in some respects he was opposed and standing by statesmen with whom he has been in conflict."

The Evening Standard concludes:

"America now seems to the rest of the world to be running away from her obligations, or at least whittling them down to mere formalities. The war has proved the interdependence of all nations, and for any one of them to adopt the policy of the lone hand is to destroy at a blow the whole fabric painfully elaborated in Paris. Europe wants America to guarantee the settlement, but America no less wants Europe.

"Wilson sees what many of his countrymen do not, that isolation means danger, or, at least, vast expense in insuring against danger. Without questioning the motives of Wilson's more respectable opponents we cannot help thinking that if they were successful in their opposition, they themselves would in twenty years' time bitterly regret the victory."

Canada Accepts Treaty.

OTTAWA, Sept. 12.—The House of Commons assented without reservation today to the Treaty of Peace with Germany. Both houses of Parliament have now ratified the treaty and notice to this effect was forwarded immediately to the British Government.

When approval of all the overseas Parliaments has been received Great Britain will deposit formal ratification at Paris.

LANSING EXPECTED TREATY WOULD FAIL

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

night political Washington is asking: "What will happen to Lansing?" Many here feel that the Secretary of State has been put in a position of extreme awkwardness, not only at home, but abroad, because of his alleged reference to the probable attitude of the great powers with respect to the Associates of the United States in the League of Nations.

Mr. Bullitt said that Colonel House, as well as General Bliss and Mr. White, had also expressed to him very vigorously their opinions on the general character of the treaty. He did not go into Colonel House's opinion except by including him in a general answer to a question by Senator Lodge.

"Were they all enthusiastically in favor of it?" asked Mr. Lodge.

"I regret to say not," replied Mr. Bullitt.

The witness laid before the committee President Wilson's own draft of the League covenant, written by Mr. Wilson on his own typewriter, and given to Mr. Bullitt by Colonel House as a souvenir. This is the draft of the plan that has received publicity in this country. Mr. Bullitt said that the only part of it which remained in the present League covenant was Article X.

"That was the only part of his original plan which the President had his way about," Mr. Bullitt said.

Article X., which was Article III. of the Wilson draft, reads as follows in the draft that Mr. Bullitt furnished to the committee:

"The contracting powers unite in guaranteeing to each other political independence and territorial integrity; but it is understood between them that such territorial readjustments, if any, as may in the future become necessary by reason of changes in present racial conditions and aspirations or present social and political relationships, pursuant to the principle of self-determination, and also such territorial readjustments as may in the judgment of three-fourths of the delegates be demanded by the welfare and manifest interest of the peoples concerned, may be effected if agreeable to those peoples; and that territorial changes may in equity involve material compensation. The contracting powers accept without reservation the principle that the peace of the world is superior in importance to every question of political jurisdiction or boundary."

Senators commented that Article X., as now drawn, makes no reference to recognition of the principle of self-determination as a reason for territorial readjustments.

The original Wilson draft, as put into the record by Mr. Bullitt, was written on White House stationery. Mr. Bullitt's copy bears in pencil these words:

"For W. C. Bullitt, in appreciation of your help in an hour of need.

"E. M. HOUSE."

The draft contained no provisions for withdrawal from the League, and was equally silent on the Monroe Doctrine and domestic questions.

Plan for Coercing Offenders.

Article VI. of the draft showed that the President had in mind the fullest use of the economic and financial resources of League members against offending nations. It gave the Executive Council of the League power to recommend what military force should be contributed by members, in this language:

"It shall be the privilege and duty of the Executive Council of the body of delegates to recommend what effective military or naval forces the members of the League shall severally contribute, and to advise, if it should think best, that the smaller members of the League be excused from making any contribution to the armed forces to be used against the covenant-breaking State."

Abrogation of secret treaties was provided for by Article XIII. of the President's draft. It set forth:

"The contracting powers severally agree that the present covenant and convention is accepted as abrogating all treaty obligations inter se which are inconsistent with the terms hereof, and solemnly engage that they will not enter into any engagements inconsistent with the terms hereof.

"In case any of the powers signatory hereto, or subsequently admitted to the League of Nations, shall, before becoming a party to this covenant, have undertaken any treaty obligations which are inconsistent with the terms of this covenant, it shall be the duty of such power to take immediate steps to procure its release from such obligations."

Language much like this is part of the present League covenant.

The President later made some changes in this draft, including the adtion of an article for freedom of the seas, which read:

"The rights of belligerents on the high seas outside territorial waters having been defined by international conventions, it is hereby agreed and declared as a fundamental covenant that no power or combination of powers shall have a right to overstep in any particular clear meaning of the definitions thus established; but that it shall be the right of the League of Nations from time to time and on special occasions to close the seas in whole or in part against a particular power or particular powers for the purpose of enforcing the international covenants here entered into."

Experts Urged Monroe Doctrine.

Mr. Bullitt submitted a copy of comment upon the President's draft, made by David Hunter Miller, expert legal adviser to the commission on the League of Nations, and Gordon Auchincloss, also an adviser, who is Colonel House's son-in-law. Their memorandum declared that the agreement proposed by the President for territorial and political guarantees "would destroy the Monroe Doctrine."

SOMME CITIES TAKE UP OLD LIFE

Restored Hotels of Amiens Now House Fox-Trotting Parties of Tourists.

ALBERT'S HOPES REVIVED

Shell-Wrecked Town Rejoices in a Church Erected by the American Red Cross.

WORK OF REBUILDING SLOW

People Murmuring Against the Government's Delay in Initiating Reconstruction Program.

BY PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMIENS, Sept. 8.—There are astonishing changes in the life of Amiens besides that greatest change of all, which is the disappearance of the British Army from its streets. In the garden of the Hotel du Rhin, which is restored to an elegance we never knew, there is as I write an orchestra playing fox trots and one-steps, and in a long room looking on the garden a few young officers who came out after the armistice and are now on their way back from the Rhine are drinking with women of their families who have come part of the way to meet them or for pleasure tours over the ancient battlefields.

I listen to the music and watch these people under the trees in the pretty where the little electric lights sparkle among the leaves) with a silly sense of resentment. This garden is full of ghosts—gallant ghosts of men who fought through the war, endured its agonies and fell, so many of them, higher up the road. This fox-trotting, these tourists, these dancing officers, do not belong to the spirit of those other days. It is foolish to think like that. It is good that music should be played again to dancing youth. The renaissance of Amiens, in spite of many unhealed wounds, is a sign that people are beginning to rebuild their lives out of the ruin that is around them. I saw these people as fugitives; it is splendid to see so many of them home again. They have patched up the fronts of their houses, mended the shell holes in the roofs and put in their window panes. The Hotel du Commerce, which was wrecked, is almost rebuilt. The Hotel Belfort, opposite the station, looks as good as new, without a trace of the old scars.

Impatient of Government's Delay.

Not yet have the worst ruins been replaced, however. Labor is scarce in France, and there are still many hundreds of houses in Amiens which are just piles of brick neatly tidied up or cleared right away from their foundations by German prisoners. This neatness of ruin is admirable in its way, but not of comfort to the homeless, who are asking with increasing gloom when the nation is going to reconstruct instead of talking largely about reconstruction. That question is becoming loud and ominous in France, if one may judge by its popular and local newspapers. "We are tired of fine phrases," they say. "When are our devastated regions to be restored?" I met old friends in Amiens who talked like that.

There was a moon over Amiens last night, as on that worst night of its history, and once again I wandered around the cathedral and was touched by the magic of its beauty where its arches and sculptured tracery glittered like silver out of deep gulfs of shadow.

"Sir," said the sacristan, "it was a miracle of God that saved the glory of Amiens."

The sense of the miraculous was strong in the hearts of many French peasants today amidst the ruins of Albert, where I saw an act of faith in the renaissance of France after the death-blow of war in a scene where there was little but faith to encourage the people.

All the British soldiers and the Americans who were with them in the last phase will remember Albert because of that church from which the golden Madonna hung head downward with her babe outstretched, until after March of last year the statue fell under an avalanche of red bricks and rosy dust.

Scores of times during the war I saw Albert under fire and passed through it on the way to the Somme battlefields, and I saw it when the British guns finished the run which the Germans had not quite completed, until it was all smashed to fragments, and not one house was standing. Now amidst that wild chaos of destruction some people of Albert—a few hundred—have come back and built up little wooden houses, called Villa d'Esperance and Café de la Victoire and other optimistic names, where they provide light refreshments for tourists from Paris. Yellow men from China, German prisoners, and British labor companies are living still in the desert beyond, where they are clearing the fields of dead men and live shells.

Albert's Madonna Restored.

Like Amiens, the town of Albert has begun its new life, at least to the extent of having a few inhabitants again; but to these peasant folk the outward symbol of the renaissance is the new church of their own faith which has been built for them temporarily near the old church by the American Red Cross. It is a wooden hut large enough to hold 200 people or more, and to this little shrine was brought this morning an old statue of the Madonna and Child which stood for more than six centuries in Albert until the Austrians removed it to a place of safety in time of peril. In honor of its return the Archbishop of Amiens came to Albert and after high mass in the wooden church spoke to the people who had gathered there as pilgrims to their old town.

Through the open window as he spoke one could see the wreckage of their homes, and words he spoke were inspired by that scene. Wearing his golden mitre and crimson robes, a tall, richly colored figure, as though he had stepped out of a mediaeval painting, he was stirred with the same emotion that moved those peasant women in their black weeds and those sturdy men of Picardy when he told of the new hope that lay in the future, now that "the damned days," as he called them, had passed with their horrors, their slaughter of men and their degradation of humanity. Sin had brought war into the world, he said, and had caused all that ruin. Now, by virtue of the people, by the new faith born out of agony, they could look forward to a new world and rebuild the country that had been destroyed.

I met the Archbishop as he walked afterward in the town, blessing the people who had come back, and he said:

"We are making a beginning—no more than that—to give life again to this poor, stricken place. It is a day of great heart and of good hope, but it will take a long, long time to make this desert fertile."

He glanced toward the Somme battlefields up the road to Bapaume. Up there, where I walked, it was lonely as of old, and the desert remained with its trenches slitting in its shell holes, in which weeds were growing. The great mine crater at La Boiselle, the dead trees, the litter and filth of the old battles, the entanglements of barbed wire, the dumps of "dud" shells, the salvage of war material, had hardly changed from the old fighting days.

Somme Battlefields Still a Waste.

Only a few tourists in the great cars from Paris which stayed in Albert wandered out as far as this. The yellow men squatted around; a group of German prisoners without escort sauntered by cheerfully—they are soon going home, now—and up by Poisières some Australian soldiers—the last of their crowd—were playing basket ball near a graveyard of their comrades. Beyond, by Deville Wood and High Wood, Longueval and Mametz Wood, there was an immense solitude. Nothing had been done or was being done to restore this devastated region except by the removal of high explosives and the decent burial of the discovered dead. No houses, so far as I have seen, are being built on the sites of the villages which were blown off the earth.

France has still that broad highway of horror across her land, and even in one's imagination one cannot see the renaissance in our time of that dead country, though the people who fled from it into many other parts are impatient to go back and blame their Government for not raising their villages as quickly as they were destroyed. The pity is that so many laborers of France were destroyed with the villages and fields, so that now the builders are few, while money is hard to get for building. That is the problem with which France is faced.

MAY QUIT RUSSIA ACROSS PETROGRAD

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

genious and plausible idea" and "sound if it could be accomplished; but even Churchill, with all his optimism, must have known, if he had at his disposal half the information about the state of Kolchak's army which very little later became public property, that it was at least a very hazardous venture."

Assurances have been given again tonight that every British soldier will be out of North Russia by the time the ice blocks the ports; but not until the last transport arrives in the Thames will the people feel certain that the Russian adventure is over.

The Daily Mail, for example, fastened this morning upon the paragraph in Mr. Churchill's official statement in which he announced that Lord Rawlinson had received "the fullest discretionary power as to the time and method of evacuation." It admitted that this might be reconciled with all that had been promised about withdrawal, but added: "The sentence as it stands is open to a less favorable construction and is not calculated to convince doubters of its straightforwardness."

DEMAND THAT BRITISH EVACUATE RUSSIA

Trades Unionists at Glasgow Also Call for Repeal of the Conscription Act.

GLASGOW, Sept. 12.—The Trades Union Congress in session here today completed the most important business of its program with the adoption of a resolution providing for the calling of a special conference of British captains of labor to consider the form of action to be resorted to should the Government refuse the demands of the congress for the repeal of the conscription law and to withdraw British troops from Russia; resolutions demanding which which the congress had passed previously.

The belief was expressed in many quarters today that these demands would not receive satisfactory attention from the Government. It was pointed out that the calling of a special Congress to determine the action necessary should the Government fail to meet labor's requirements would place upon the Congress the necessity clearly to define its attitude respecting "direct action" in political matters. This decision was dodged at yesterday's session by the parliamentary strategists.

The resolution demanding State ownership of mines pledges the Congress to convene a special session to determine the form the proceedings shall take.

A slashing indictment of Winston Spencer Churchill, the Secretary for War, for his declaration of yesterday regarding the delay in the evacuation of North Russia by British forces, was delivered by James Henry Thomas, Labor Member of Parliament, in moving the resolution.

Secretary Churchill, said Mr. Thomas, had not answered the recent indictment by Lieut. Col. Sherwood Kelly, a volunteer officer in the North Russian relief force, that British lives were being thrown away in the Archangel region, but, on the contrary, the Secretary had threatened to punish the Colonel.

J. W. Ogden, President of the Congress, and John J. Jones, Labor Member of the House of Commons, were today named delegates to the International Labor Conference, which will meet in Washington in October.

ALL WASHINGTON GREETS PERSHING

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

wheels, the writhing human evidence of conquest and supremacy over alien people. To you it has been vouchsafed to lead the greatest expeditionary force of all time through perils at sea, perils of land, and perils of air, to the ultimate accomplishment of your country's purpose and your heart's desire. You come rather in meekness and humility of spirit, saying to the great American people that as the Nazarene died to make men holy so their sons have died to make men free. You, their surviving commander, come back to us with no evidence of loot and conquest but with the triumphs of the soul and spirit of liberty and law, to assure us that the cause in which they have died was a sacred cause.

"In the name of my countrymen and my President, I salute you. Hail the patriot, farewell to the conqueror and yet again, hail."

It was evident that General Pershing was deeply moved. His face was stern and set and he looked straight forward into the Vice President's eyes while Mr. Marshall spoke. Once the muscles of his face twitched and he choked behind his firm lips. When he replied to the Vice President, he removed his cap, and held it upon his arm.

"My friends," he said, "this is indeed a welcome that fills me with emotion impossible to express."

Turning directly to the Vice President, he said:

"I thank you, Sir, for what you have said as representing the President, whose constant confidence in me has been a strength that gave me courage to do in the best way all I thought my country would have me do.

"I want to thank the American people. And I want to praise especially the American women who have watched and prayed that we might return in victory and to whom we owe more perhaps than any one else."

General Pershing's voice grew lower and lower, as he finished. He added in quiet tones:

"I want to thank the President, the Congress and the Secretary of War for their splendid support."

Then the General and his staff walked to where the automobiles for the party were waiting. General Pershing was taken to the Shoreham Hotel in Vice President Marshall's open touring car, a contrast to the gleaming, new, olive drab army limousines into which his staff climbed. Led by motorcycle policemen, the cavalry clattered away, the General's car following and the staff coming behind. In the rear was a long train of cars containing members of the Citizen's Committee. Along the whole route which led up Pennsylvania Avenue, up Fifteenth Street and to the hotel, there were cheering crowds.

Practically the entire fourth floor of the hotel had been reserved for the General and his suite. As he walked into his rooms the first thing which greeted his eye was a bust of himself done in candy by the chef of the hotel.

When the Washington correspondents crowded into his reception room an hour later the General was in the best of spirits. He leaned against the side of the door and laughed and chatted in the most informal fashion. There was nothing of the warrior about him then.

Somebody asked him when he was last in Washington. He said it was May 27, 1917. "But I'd have to look in my diary," he added and a reporter caught this up by asking:

"Oh, are you going to write a book on the war?"

"Book!" said Pershing. "Any bids? Well, I might write one if the bid was sufficiently enticing."

The General said he had no definite plans except that he was going to his home in Laclede, Mo. So far as invitations from various cities were concerned these would have to be sifted out. As a matter of fact, according to one of his aides, Major John C. Hughes, General Pershing's plans are very indefinite. The General said he had not had a "day off" since six months before he went into Mexico in 1914.

Asked why his son Warren did not come to Washington, General Pershing said:

"The little fellow looked rather worn and I thought it best for him to go back to his school in Missouri."

When his attention was called to the fact that today marks the anniversary of the beginning of the famous battle of St. Mihiel, General Pershing remarked, with a dry grin:

"Quite a contrast between today and a year ago, eh?"

"Did you think then the war would end soon?" he was asked.

"I hoped it would," he answered, and added: "Some people said they knew the war would end in 1918, that they foresaw it. That is an absurd statement. If any one person knew that, he thought quite differently from the Allies."

"Was 1920 the limit?" asked one of the newspapermen.

"The limit was victory," replied Pershing.

When he was asked if he would be willing to lead another expedition into Mexico General Pershing said he would be willing to go anywhere that his country desired him to go.

When Lieut. Col. Quekemeyer, General Pershing's personal aid, was asked what were General Pershing's plans for tonight, he answered:

"Plans! Plans! The only plan General Pershing has is to go to bed. He's tired out."

General Pershing will be 59 years old tomorrow, and it was understood tonight that he would celebrate the birthday with a quiet dinner tomorrow evening with Senator and Mrs. Warren. He expects to be busy at the War Department during the day. On Monday evening he and some of the officers of his staff will attend a performance at a theatre. The parade in which the General will share honors with the famous 1st Division and the Composite Regiment will take place next Wednesday and on Thursday, Sept. 18 a Congressional welcome will be extended and a gold sword presented to him.

PRAISES HIS SOLDIERS IN INDEPENDENCE HALL

General Pershing Cheered by Multitude in Philadelphia—Receives Gold Medal.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—Pershing, the man and the soldier, captured the hearts of all Philadelphia today, as he rode in a motor car over several miles of the city's proudest highways. Multitudes lined the streets and crowded the many grandstands. Thousands of children caught his smile and smiled in return.

At Independence Hall he reverently saluted the Liberty Bell and delivered an address, in which he said:

"It fills me with deep emotion to be on this sacred spot. It seems, however, especially fitting at the conclusion of the war, which was fought for the same principles declared by the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

"I feel, indeed." (A pause.) "I feel I should say a word here of the splendid part taken in the battle for civilization by Philadelphia and Pennsylvania.

"You have given of your stalwart manhood in large numbers. They have carried to the battlefields of France the patriotism learned here. They have served not only the State and city, but the world, and all are proud of them. I, as their commander, wish to express thanks to you for your appreciation of them.

"I thank you from the bottom of my heart. I accept this gift, [a gold medal,] and in accepting it it is to them I give the credit.

"It is especially fitting, for here is the cradle of American liberty; here is where we come to drink from its fount, and to imbibe anew the lessons of patriotism.

"I thank you for this reception. It is given for the splendid soldiery of America, that, with her Allies, played such an important part in the war. I will close by wishing and hoping that the lesson learned by the war, through the last two years, may live in our hearts and become for us a sacred thing to be cherished by ourselves and posterity.

"I cannot say to you in a few words how deeply I appreciate the opportunity of witnessing with my own eyes the patriotism which lives in the hearts of Pennsylvanians and Philadelphians. I doubt if there has ever been a man who has had as I have had this opportunity. To all Americans it is an inspiration to visit Philadelphia, but to visit this city under these conditions is overwhelming and overpowering.

"It is difficult for me to express in words the emotions that fill my heart. You have reason to be proud of the way in which you have upheld the traditions of your forefathers. Most wonderful of all, is your splendid spirit which sustained and heartened the men under arms.

"I hope to visit this historic city in the future and drink again from this fountain of patriotism. Thank you very much."

NEW YORK'S FAREWELL TO PERSHING HEARTY

Crowds Cheer Him from Hotel to Train—He Leaves Flags for the City.

With the cheers of hundreds of well-wishers ringing in his ears, General John Joseph Pershing, who has been the city's guest for nearly a week, left New York at 8 o'clock yesterday morning for Washington.

Notwithstanding the early hour of his departure, General Pershing was attended all the way to the Pennsylvania Station by men, women, and children who sought to get a glimpse of him and to add their voices to the city's "Farewell and Good Luck." From the time he appeared at breakfast, just before 7 o'clock, until the observation car Beaverdale, with the General on the rear platform, disappeared in the railroad tunnel, the din of "good-byes" was incessant.

The General himself was visibly affected as he returned greeting after greeting with a bow or the smile which has become so well known. Frequently he shook the hand of a curly-headed youngster held aloft by an admiring parent.

"Thank you all, I have had a mighty good time," was his farewell, delivered just as the train began to start from the station.

To Rodman Wanamaker, who, as the Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Reception to Distinguished Guests, was in charge of his entertainment here, General Pershing declared that New York had endeared itself to him for all time by its spontaneous and overwhelming welcome.

The General arose yesterday morning about 6 o'clock, awakened by his energetic son, Warren. The boy, who has not been separated from his father for nearly six months now, was very downcast at having to say good-bye.

"Never mind, son," said General Pershing in the lobby of the Waldorf as he was going out to his car to drive to the station, "I'll be home in a few days now and we'll be together again."

The youngster clung tightly to his father for a moment and then stood back, winking his eyes hard. He left with his aunts, Mrs. D. M. Butler and Miss Mae Pershing, for Lincoln, Neb., where General Pershing is to rejoin them when the reception in Washington is finished.

Mr. Wanamaker took the General to the station in his own car, over which, above the radiator, flew the General's red flag with its four stars. Others in the car were Grover Whalen, Vice Chairman of the Mayor's Committee, and the General's own body guard furnished by the New York Police Department.

A crowd of persons was assembled at the Thirty-third Street entrance of the hotel to see the General off, and it gave him a rousing cheer as he drove off. All the way to the station, men and women in the streets turned and saluted or bowed as the machine drove by. General Pershing was as punctilious in returning such salutations as he saw as though they had been given by his own doughboys.

At the station the car was met by Station Master Egan, who shook hands with the General and took him to the train by a private elevator. Just before he got aboard the General bade farewell to the newspaper men, thanking them for their consideration.

"I am leaving the great city of New York with more sorrow than I can express," he said. "It outdid itself, it seemed to me, in its hospitality, and I appreciate it very much indeed. The fact that I am leaving this city on the anniversary of the battle of St. Mihiel recalls to my mind with vivid clearness the scenes of that engagement. The success of it was assured from the very first moment, and it proved to the world the great qualities of the American soldier."

Mr. Wanamaker, in bidding good-bye to the General and his staff, said:

"You all have lived up to the traditions of our army, and it has been an honor and a pleasure to know you. Now the parting, come as it must, is indeed painful to me. I shall never forget this wonderful week. May each and every one of you be blessed with happiness and good fortune."

"I say, Mr. Wanamaker," said General Pershing, laughingly, as the two shook hands, "I certainly wish you could come with me to Philadelphia and see us through there as you have here."

While they were driving from the hotel General Pershing told Mr. Wanamaker that he intended leaving in the city the forty-eight silken flags presented to him at the dinner given in his honor on Wednesday night.

"I am going to offer these beautiful flags presented to me in behalf of the citizens of New York to the great city," he said, "and ask that they be placed on display in the rotunda of the City Hall or some other appropriate place to symbolize our victory. I shall retain title to them in order that I may always have an attachment for New York, your city which has so greatly endeared itself to me."

In the observation car with General Pershing were Major Gen. J. M. McAndrew, Major Gen. John L. Hines, Major Gen. Walter A. Bethel, Major Gen. Charles P. Summerall, Major Gen. W. W. Brewster, Brig. Gen. Fox Conner, Colonel John G. Quekenmeyer, Colonel George C. Marshall, Major J. C. Hughes, Senator Warren, General Pershing's father-in-law, and Mrs. Warren.

SCHEIDEMANN SEES DANGER OF CZARISM

Declares That Bolsheviki Are Preparing the Ground for Reaction in Russia.

BELIEVES GERMANY FIRM

Threatens Junkers with Punishment if They Attempt a Counter-Revolt.

CASSEL, Sept. 12, (Associated Press.)—Philipp Scheidemann, former German Premier, in a speech here today said that there was great and grave danger of a restoration of the monarchy in Russia, where Bolshevism had strikingly prepared the ground for reaction. Whatever happened there, Herr Scheidemann declared, Germany was determined to remain a republic.

The former Premier said he had too firm confidence in the people's will to fear that a monarchist counter-revolution would succeed in Germany, and those who possibly contemplated playing with this fire should beware of putting to the proof the magnanimity with which the representatives of the old régime were treated at the time of Germany's revolution.

"A Government of the Right would mean a monarchy and civil war; a Government of the left would mean a so-called Soviet dictatorship and also civil war," Herr Scheidemann said.

The Communists and Independents were then scored by Herr Scheidemann, who declared that unity would only be attained when the thinking elements of the opposition came to their senses and rid themselves of unscrupulous demagogues.

Referring to his resignation from the Cabinet in July he said:

"One section of the party to which I belonged was of the opinion that the treaty must not be signed and hoped on the ground of important reports from abroad that a few weeks' refusal would suffice to bring about a thorough revision of the treaty. The other section, which at first was in the minority but later attained the majority, was of a different opinion. We came to a democratic conclusion, and, although it was not easy, we submitted to the majority.

"I would never have signed the treaty; now it is signed, however, and we must endeavor to fulfill the conditions undertaken."

The former Premier said that he considered the present party situation was neither happy nor lasting, and that only under the old flag of the Social Democratic Party was unity possible, which would lead to victory.

BRITAIN GETS GERMAN GOLD

Part of $22,500,000 Believed to be on Way to Canada.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Daily Mail says it is understood in the city that £4,500,000 in German gold, 90,000,000 marks, has reached the Bank of England from Germany by way of Amsterdam.

The coins probably came from the gold stored in Spandau Tower, near Berlin.

Some of the gold is believed to be already on the way to Canada in payment of foodstuffs sent to Germany from Canada.

Another consignment of German gold reached London recently.

DUTCH TO MAKE CONCESSION

Ready for Offer to Belgium in Revision of Treaties.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 11.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns from an authoritative source in close touch with Government circles that the Dutch Government is prepared to make one considerable concession to Belgium in the revision of the 1839 treaties, at the request of a big power.

Grand Duke Michael in Siberia?

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 12.—The Russian paper Novoga Rossija says Grand Duke Michael is alive and now in Siberia. Officers in the Bolshevist service first hid him in Perm and then took him to Siberia.

TELLS OF SQUANDERING BY GERMAN SOVIETS

Erzberger Reports $23,000,000 Spent by Them—Sums Extorted from Banks.

BERLIN, Sept. 11.—Mathias Erzberger, Minister of Finance, today made public a report on the expenditures of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Councils from the time of the revolution to March 31 of this year.

It is shown that the councils spent 92,000,000 marks, of which the garrison councils spent 88,000,000 marks and the field councils 4,000,000 marks.

The report shows that 37,000,000 marks were spent for the pay of the councils. The navy got 2,172,000 marks, of which 1,340,000 marks were spent "justifiably." Herr Erzberger says that was not the navy's total, however, and estimates it at 10,000,000 marks. The post councils spent only 100,000 marks.

Many cases where the councils forcibly extorted huge sums of money from banks are cited.

Only 18,000,000 marks, says the Finance Minister, were spent legally, and the other 74,000,000 marks were squandered. An effort is being made to recover the 74,000,000 marks, but it is doubtful if it can be done. The empire suffered greatly, Erzberger adds, and was mulcted of sums for which it is difficult to account, to say nothing of recovering.

TO AID HARVARD FUND.

Bishop Brent, Myron T. Herrick and Ferdinand Schlesinger on Committee

Bishop Charles H. Brent of Buffalo, Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland, and Fordinand Schlesinger of Milwaukee have accepted appointments to the Advisory Committee of the Harvard Endowment Fund. This committee is composed of non-Harvard men who have been interested in educational and charitable work in the country.

Bishop Brent is the Episcopal Bishop of Western New York. He has been a member of the Philippine Opium Commission and President of the International Opium Commission at The Hague. In 1907 he delivered the William Belden Noble lectures at Harvard. The honorary degree of S. T. D. was conferred upon him by Harvard in 1913. Mr. Herrick is ex-Governor of Ohio and former Ambassador to France. He received the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor. Harvard conferred the honorary degree of LL. D. upon him in 1915. Mr. Schlesinger is well known as a manufacturer.

These men will act in an advisory capacity with Charles Evans Hughes, General George W. Goethals, and others to assist the committee that is to raise $15,000,000 for Harvard University next month.

SCHIRMER'S WILL FILED.

Widow Gets Interest in Music House if She Does Not Remarry.

The will of Rudolph E. Schirmer, head of the music publishing house of G. Schirmer, Inc., who died on Aug. 20 at Santa Barbara, Cal., leaves his interest in the company to his wife, who was Ann Swinburne, but provides that if she remarries she is to get $10,000 for life instead. Upon her death the property goes to their infant son, Edward Rudolph, and he is to get the residue, half of which he receives outright when he reaches 21 years.

The will directs that a deed of trust made in March, 1916, be carried out, under which his former wife, Martha Barnes Schirmer, receives the income from 1,200 shares of G. Schirmer stock and the property at 240 East Seventeenth Street. The decedent was divorced from her in Nevada a week before he married Miss Swinburne on March 28, 1916.

CONFERENCE HEADS DISCUSS BIG ISSUES

Lloyd George in Paris to Advise with Polk, Clemenceau and Tittoni.

MAY END SYRIAN DISPUTE

Council Said to Have Demanded of Rumania Categorical Answers to Four Questions.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The Supreme Council did not meet today, and an announcement was made that it was unlikely that the chief plenipotentiaries of the great Powers would gather again before Tuesday, because no successor to Arthur J. Balfour, British Secretary for Foreign Affairs, a member of the Council, had been announced.

The definite resignation of Mr. Balfour from membership in the Peace Conference was the subject of much discussion in conference circles today. David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, arrived in Paris tonight for a conference with M. Clemenceau, President of the Council, and Frank L. Polk, Assistant Secretary of State and chief representative of the United States Government. These conferences, it is believed, will have an important bearing on the future work of the Council. Signor Tittoni, head of the Italian Peace Delegation, has postponed his departure for Rome until Monday, presumably that he may be able to confer with Mr. Lloyd George.

It is expected that M. Clemenceau and Mr. Lloyd George will discuss the settlement of differences existing between the British and French Governments regarding Syria, which are considered the greatest handicap to progress by the Supreme Council.

Although Earl Curzon of Kedelston, Viscount Milner, and Andrew Bonar Law have been mentioned as possible successors to Mr. Balfour, none of them has indicated an intention to accept the responsibility of heading the British delegation. Apparently there is great uncertainty as to who will succeed Mr. Balfour, as British statesmen seemingly are not keen to undertake the work just at this time when the Peace Conference faces many tangled questions, especially the partition of Turkey, which must be considered as soon as the United States decides its policy on mandates. M. Clemenceau and Mr. Lloyd George personally have handled the questions arising from the conflicting French and British interests in Asia Minor, and other English statesmen apparently are unwilling to assume this responsibility.

According to L'Echo de Paris, the note which Sir George Russell Clerk is to hand to the Rumanian Government on behalf of the Allies contains four questions: First, whether Rumania is prepared to withdraw her troops from Hungary; second, whether Rumania is ready to stop requisitions in Hungary; third, whether Rumania is prepared to hand over to the Reparation Commission all that she has already requisitioned under the Budapest armistice; and, fourth, under what conditions Rumania will be disposed to collaborate with the Powers to maintain order in Hungary.

It is probable the treaty with Bulgaria will be handed that nation's representatives on Tuesday. The Greek and Rumanian delegations have filed additional protests against the territorial and economic sections of the treaty, which may result in changes being made in the text.

COURT RELEASES HARVEY.

Finds Old Offense of Memorial Association's Agent Outlawed.

David M. Harvey, publicity agent for the George Washington Memorial Association, whose arrest on Monday based on a ten-year old charge caused the cancellation of the association's victory celebration in honor of General Pershing at Carnegie Hall, was freed in General Sessions yesterday by Judge Rosalsky. The court agreed with the contention of his attorneys, Arthur N. Dager and Isidor Wasservogel, that the old offense, which consisted of a suspended sentence and parole, was outlawed and without jurisdiction of the court.

Counsel for Harvey announced their purpose to make an investigation of the motive for reviving this charge against him after a lapse of ten years. Wasservogel said he would endeavor to ascertain who had been responsible for the arrest. Harvey had been employed by the Memorial Association since March, 1919. Whether or not he will return to that employment was not made known yesterday by Mrs. H. F. Olmock, President of the association.

TURKEY ANSWERS WILSON.

Promises to Maintain Order and Security in Anatolia.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Turkey has replied to the message from President Wilson demanding that disorders cease in that country.

It is declared that all measures will be taken for the maintenance of order and security in Anatolia, according to a Constantinople dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

Church Notices on Page 17.

HURLEY SHOES

"NONE SO GOOD."

Hurley Shoes in exclusiveness of shaping and superiority of workmanship are far removed from the commonplace. New Fall Models exemplify the Hurley quality standard.

HURLEY SHOES

1434 Broadway — 1357 Broadway
1177 Broadway — 215 Broadway
41 Cortlandt St. — 254 Fifth Ave.

Factory—Rockland, Mass.

IT'S UNWISE

to put off today's duty until tomorrow. If your stomach is acid-disturbed take

KI-MOIDS

the new aid to digestion comfort *today.* A pleasant relief from the discomfort of acid-dyspepsia.

MADE BY SCOTT & BOWNE
MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION

19-6

BETTER QUALITY HATS
That Reduce The
HIGH COST OF LIVING

If there was a noticeable difference between the style or the quality of our hats and higher priced hats there would be no reason for our having fifty stores to supply the demand.

And in these days of high costs every man wants as much value as he can get for as little money as is necessary to pay. That is why most everybody is buying Kaufman Hats.

All hats bearing the Kaufman label are $2.50.

$2.50 — $3.50

All hats bearing the Shaw label are $3.50.

Kaufman Hats

82 Nassau Street, near Fulton
240 Broadway, opposite City Hall
Broadway, corner Bleecker
54 East 14th St., near Broadway
14a East 14th St., near 3rd Ave.
23rd St., opposite Metropolitan Bldg.
Broadway, near 58th Street
128 West 42d Street, bet. Broadway and 6th Avenue
8th Avenue, corner 39th Street
157 East 42d Street, near 3d Ave.
982 3rd Avenue, near 59th Street
86th Street, corner 3d Avenue
2292 3d Avenue, near 125th Street
288 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.
2825 3d Avenue, near 149th Street
Corner Prospect Ave. & 161st St.
Tremont Avenue, corner Bathgate
Delancey, corner Eldridge
Canal, opposite the Bridge

Brooklyn
Fulton, opposite City Hall
724 Broadway, near Flushing
1371 Broadway, near Gates
Pitkin Avenue, corner Osborn

Newark
167 Market, near Broad

SAYS REBELS GAVE SAFETY IN MEXICO

Levi Smith, Oil Operator, Found Better Protection Than Carranza Afforded.

TELLS OF PAYING TRIBUTE

Polk Quoted as Advising the Delivery of Money to Pelaez.

CHARGE THEFT OF LETTERS

William Gates Says Material Which Appeared in a Newspaper Article Was Stolen.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Levi Smith of Comanche, Texas, who until January last was General Manager of the Penn-Mex Fuel Company of Tuxpam, Mexico, testifying today before the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations which is investigating the Mexican problem, said that the American interests in the Tampico district had received better protection from the rebel leader, Pelaez, than they had during the period when that region was under Carranza's control.

Smith was in Mexico from 1914 to the end of 1918, and was the official who paid to Pelaez the first of the "protection money" levied against his company.

William Gates, a writer, who was in Mexico much of last year, during which time he visited the headquarters of Felix Diaz, the late Emiliano Zapata, and Governor Meixuerio of the State of Oaxaca, was also before the committee for a brief time, during which he characterized as entirely inaccurate an article which appeared in The New York Evening Post of Aug. 5 last, in which article it was stated that the Mexican Government was about to submit evidence to the State Department which would show that Gates was concerned in a movement the purpose of which was the overthrow of the Carranza Government. The article in question was written by David Lawrence.

Certain letters which appeared in part of that article, Gates swore, had been stolen from the files of Henry L. Hall, a former representative in Mexico of the State Department.

Says Polk Advised Tribute.

Smith was the first witness. He said that he was present at the conference which Harold Walker, counsel for the Mexican Petroleum Company, had with Under Secretary of State Frank L. Polk last November; that Mr. Polk had advised his company to pay the tribute levied against it by Pelaez, and that Señor Arredondo, then Mexican Ambassador to the United States, had assented to the proposal.

"There was read into the record yesterday," said Senator Fall, "a memorandum submitted to the State Department last November by Mr. Walker of the Mexican Petroleum Company. Do you know whether or not what is set forth in that memorandum was true?"

"As far as I know," replied Mr. Smith, "the statements are accurate. At the time I was General Manager of the Penn-Mex Fuel Company, one of the three largest American concerns doing business in the Tampico country, the principal properties of this company being at Tuxpam, 115 miles south of the City of Tampico. This company was compelled to pay tribute to Pelaez, and the first money was paid to Pelaez in April of last year by myself. Payments continued monthly, and my impression is that they are still being made.

"When in conference with Mr. Polk I called his attention to the matter of these payments, and told him I would appreciate it if he would inform me as to the attitude of our Government toward this phase of the question. Mr. Polk—I remember his exact language—after hearing my story said: 'You appear very much like the man who is held up around the corner and with no policeman around at the time.' Mr. Polk, after talking with Mr. Walker and myself for a time, went into Secretary Lansing's office, and when he returned he said we had better pay the tribute, adding, 'You are helpless and cannot do otherwise.' I asked Mr. Polk to put this statement in writing, but he declined to do so."

"Did you subsequently confer with Señor Arredondo, the Mexican Ambassador, regarding the payment of the tributes to Pelaez?" was asked.

"We did. I told Arredondo that unless the Mexican Government gave us the protection necessary we would have to submit to the levy. After some discussion Arredondo agreed that the safest thing for us to do was to pay the tribute."

Threatened by Both Sides.

"Did Carranza afterward try to stop these payments to Pelaez?"

"General Aleman, a Carranza officer, came to us and threatened to destroy our properties if we continued to pay. Pelaez then threatened to shoot me if we did not keep up the payments. The payments continued."

"Do you know anything of the activities of Americans in Mexico regarding the securing of the recognition or non-recognition of any Mexican factions?"

"I cannot say that I have any such knowledge."

"Do you know the Rev. Dr. Henry Allen Tupper?"

"Yes, Sir. I believe that I met Dr. Tupper on a voyage from Vera Cruz to New Orleans. This was in 1914 or 1915, after the evacuation of Vera Cruz by the American forces under General Funston. At that time Carranza was in control at Vera Cruz. Dr. Tupper did not tell what his mission to Mexico had been."

"Did you know Dr. William Bayard Hale when he was in Mexico?"

"I do not know Dr. Hale."

"What were the general conditions in Mexico in 1914?"

"They were very chaotic. The Carranzistas were besieging Tampico. It was a continuous battle. This was before we occupied Vera Cruz."

"What do you know of the attitude of Carranza toward American business concerns in Mexico?"

"It was not particularly friendly. At times it was antagonistic."

"Did you know General Navarette, who commanded the Tampico district for a time? This was about the time of the American occupation of Vera Cruz."

"Yes, Sir; he was a Carranzista, and his attitude was not very friendly."

"Do you know of any murders subsequent to the Carranza expedition against Pelaez?"

"There have been, I understand, a number of murders."

"Do you know of any murder coming under your own knowledge prior to that expedition?"

"I do not recall any specific instance prior to that expedition of 1918."

Smith referred to the murder of Edgar M. House, paymaster of the Texas Oil Company, in 1918. House was killed near Tampico.

"It has been said," he added, "that the murder was committed by bandits. It was generally reported that the crime was committed by Carranzistas."

"How large a force do you think Carranza would have to maintain in the Tampico district to maintain order and protect the property of private individuals and corporations?"

Pelaez Has Several Thousand Men.

"It would not require a very large force at the camps. As to the number of men it would require to control the entire district I am not prepared to say. Pelaez generally has 1,000 men under arms, with 2,000 or 3,000 more in reserve ready to be called upon."

"Why cannot Carranza dislodge Pelaez?"

"I do not think he has ever made a very serious effort to do so."

"Did other foreign interests suffer to the same extent as American interests?"

"The British about the same as ours. I am not so well informed as to the others. However, I am of the opinion that there is very little difference in the treatment accorded to foreign interests."

"Do you think Carranza can give as efficient protection as Pelaez there?"

"No, sir; the experience of our workers is that they are safer under Pelaez than under Carranza."

"Are Carranza's troops well disciplined?"

"As a rule they are not."

"Have the men confidence in their leaders? I refer to the Carranzistas?"

"As a rule, no."

Smith said that there were certain phases of the Mexican question which he preferred to discuss only in executive session, and this privilege was given him by the committee.

"I have lived in Mexico a good many years," he said, "and I may have to return to Mexico some day. Any one telling all the facts and then going back would probably find it more or less unpleasant."

Gates was the last witness. He had previously told his story to the House Committee on Rules several weeks ago.

Senator Fall called the attention of Gates to an article printed in The New York Evening Post which criticised testimony of Gates before the House Committee. The article said that Gates had sought to interest Secretary of War Baker in a coalition of Mexican forces to overthrow the Carranza Government.

"All the statements in that article are either inaccurate or totally false," Gates said.

Gates promised to file a letter from Secretary of War Baker corroborating his statements and a complete record of his correspondence with Secretary Baker on the Mexican situation.

Tells of Missing Letters.

The Post article, which was written by David Lawrence, Gates said, contained letters which he had written to Henry L. Hale, who had been a representative of the State Department in Mexico. The witness said that when the article was printed Hale expressed profound surprise.

"He went to his apartments," said Mr. Gates, "and found that his locked cabinet, where he kept such papers, had been broken open and the papers were missing.

"Mr. Lawrence said that these papers were in the possession of the Mexican Government and were about to be sent to the Mexican Embassy in Washington and to the United States Government. I was told that Mr. Lawrence said the letters had been given to him by The Evening Post to write a story about. At The Evening Post office I was told by Rollo Ogden that written copies of the letters had been in the office, but I learned nothing regarding their source. In the documents all the statements derogatory to the Carranza Government were cut out."

Gates said that he had never associated with any agitation for intervention in Mexico and that he had never been connected with American oil interests there.

The hearing was resumed at 11 o'clock Monday when L. J. de Bekker of the Committee of the League of Free Nations Association, will be the first witness. Mr. de Bekker, it has been testified, has prepared most of the Carranza propaganda which has been sent to newspapers by the Free Nations Association.

DE BEKKER READY TO TESTIFY

Free Nations Association Replies to Senator Fall's Statement.

The League of Free Nations Association replied last night to the statement of Senator Fall before the Senate Foreign Relations Sub-Committee on Mexican conditions, published in THE TIMES yesterday, to the effect that subpoenas sent to L. J. de Bekker, the Chairman of the association's Mexico Committee, had been returned with the information that "no such person lived at the address given."

The association states that no subpoena has yet reached Mr. de Bekker's business address, and that the first one to reach his home was in the form of a telegram, received yesterday morning, to which he has replied with a promise to appear before the sub-committee any day next week at its convenience.

CARRANZA NOT TO RUN AGAIN

Will Turn Presidency Over to Successor, Cabrera Announces.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 11.—"Venustiano Carranza under no circumstances will seek re-election as President of Mexico and without fail will turn the Presidency over to his successor upon completing his present term in December, 1920," Luis Cabrera, Secretary of the Treasury, announced today.

This statement was made following the publication of a report that a meeting of various political leaders had been held to consider the re-election of President Carranza.

TWO CZECH MINISTERS OUT.

Denial hat They Quit Cabinet Over the Teschen Question.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The committee of the Peace Conference which has in charge the question of the Teschen district began today to consider various plans presented for the taking of the plebiscite.

News of the resignation of two members of the Czechoslovak Cabinet gave rise today to a rumor that the Government had fallen as a result of the failure to secure the Teschen district for Czechoslovakia under the recent decision of the Supreme Council. At the headquarters of the Czechoslovak peace delegation, however, it was said that only the two Ministers were leaving the Cabinet, their retirement being on purely personal grounds, there being no political significance whatever in the change.

The Czechoslovak delegation has accepted the council's decision for a plebiscite in the Teschen district as the best that could be obtained and has indicated that it will be satisfied if the vote is taken with proper guarantees for its impartiality.

Church Notices on Page 17.

IRISH PARLIAMENT IS SUPPRESSED

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

entire Irish Republican movement as seditious, as being aimed at the overthrow of the King's authority, and illegal under the Treason and Felony act.

Irish Constitutionalists expressed the belief tonight that the repressive action of the Government will strengthen the Sinn Fein. Prominent Sinn Feiners asserted that it was their intention to maintain their policy of republicanism.

Detective Hoey, killed in Dublin tonight, was shot dead at 9:50 o'clock outside the detective office in Townshend Street. Six shots were fired at him. Hoey had given testimony at several recent courts-martial and also had acted as one of the bodyguard of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Arthur Griffith, one of the founders of the Sinn Fein organization, speaking tonight at the Central Branch of the Sinn Fein, said that the raids and the suppression of the Irish Parliament were concerted in Belfast in consultation with the leaders of the Ulster Unionist Council. Mr. Griffith declared that the Sinn Fein would carry on exactly as before.

Raids in South and North.

CORK, Sept. 12.—From all parts of South Ireland reports are being received of extensive raids by military and police on clubs and homes of Sinn Feiners.

In Cork the headquarters of the Sinn Feiners was entered by a strong detachment of soldiers and searched. Nothing incriminating was found. All other clubs in the city were raided but the searches proved fruitless.

In Tipperary, Kerry, Waterford and Limerick searches were carried out, and the office of the Sinn Fein weekly paper at Skibbereen was visited.

From the fruitless searches of the authorities in almost every instance it is apparent that the Sinn Feiners were aware of the Government's intention and moved everything that would be valuable.

It is believed that today's action by the military was prompted by the launching of a Sinn Fein loan in Ireland. The amount asked for is $1,250,000, and today's Nationalist newspapers contain full-page advertisements booming the loan.

BELFAST, Sept. 12.—Military and police activity was everywhere in evidence today against the Sinn Fein organization. Raids were carried out in Belfast, at Lisburn, Derry, Dundalk, Louth, and Enniskillen.

A quantity of the high explosive, gelignite, was seized at the Derry Sinn Fein headquarters.

In the same town the occupants of a house which was being searched confronted the police with two revolvers, but were overpowered.

"DAIL EIREANN" SHORTLIVED.

Was Formed in Dublin in January and Proclaimed Independence.

The Irish Parliament, or "Dail Eireann," as it was known in Gaelic, was formed in Dublin on Jan. 21 by twenty-five members of the Sinn Fein Party who had been elected to the British House of Commons, and who, in accordance with a resolution adopted by the society, refused to go to Westminster. At the inaugural meeting the Dail Eireann adopted a declaration of independence for Ireland, and demanded the evacuation of the island by the British garrisons.

The British Government at first determined to adopt the policy of ignoring the "parliament," and the action taken in suppressing it yesterday is the first official move in this respect.

The original proclamation, issued in Dublin, called for the suppression of the Sinn Fein organization, the Gaelic League, the Irish Volunteers, and the Cumann na Mban Society in the City and County of Cork. It declared also that the first section of the Criminal Law Procedure act of 1887 should be applied to the Counties of Cork, Limerick, Clare, Tipperary, and Dublin.

DENOUNCED BY DE VALERA.

Dail Suppressed for Material Reconstruction Activities, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 12.—At midnight tonight Eamonn de Valera issued the following stateemnt concerning the suspension of the Sinn Fein Parliament:

"As I stated Wednesday, the proclamations are simply to provide a cover for military ruthlessness in Ireland. The war front is now transferred to Ireland, where the one-time Commander in Chief in France, Lord French, and the former Chief of Staff, Sir William Robertson, are now in command. If law and order are all that is wanted in Ireland it can be had within twenty-four hours.

"The alien Government of Britain has only to withdraw its army of occupation. This occupation is the cause of disorders. Let the will of the Irish people prevail. The suppression by armed force of the Congress of Freely Appointed Representatives of the Irish People is a commentary which Americans will understand on England's desire to 'make the world safe for democracy.'

"The activities of the suppressed Congress were directed toward developing the material resources of the nation and the organization of production and distribution on co-operative lines. One of the members arrested is Minister for Trade in the Cabinet of the republic. The recent decrees of the Congress were:

"The appointment of a commission to inquire into and survey Ireland's industrial possibilities; to establish a Consular system to promote direct trading with American and other countries; to found a bank for the purchase of the extensive bullock ranches for landless men who would otherwise be forced to emigrate; to develop the fishing industry by promoting co-operaion among the fishermen; to appoint an arbor day and appoint an inspector for reforestration, and so on.

"It is primarily because of The Dail's activities in material reconstruction work that it is now suppressed. The British Government can't suppress and imprison the whole Irish people, and Ireland will never acknowledge an alien authority—the English Crown."

WON'T WELCOME DE VALERA.

Former Judge Carey Sees Only Politics in Agitation Here.

Robert Carey, formerly Judge of the Hudson County Court of Common Pleas, sent a letter yesterday to Mayor Hague resigning from the committee to welcome Eamonn de Valera, so-called President of the Irish Republic, in Jersey City on Sept. 20, to which the Mayor had appointed him. Mr. Carey wrote he considered "the developed agitation on this side of the water more or less of the nature of a political fake," and added:

"Of course, you know and I know that there is no Republic of Ireland and we know de Valera is no more President of such a republic than you are King of Siam. In my judgment more extended liberty for Ireland is not to be obtained by these fancy parade performances which are seized by local politicians purely for personal political effect and purposes. Personally, I do not believe there is a man in the City Hall who takes this particular matter seriously. They are all naturally more interested in who will be the next Boulevard Commissioner.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue — *35th Street*

Second Floor

FOR TODAY ONLY!

Not a Special Sale
But an Especial Sale

Of About 250

MEN'S & YOUNG MEN'S NEW FALL SUITS

at

$43.50

Which Means That They'll All Be Gone In a Few Hours!

After taking these suits out of our regular stock and putting the low price of $43.50 on them, we wondered if the time will ever come again when a man might get such downright beautiful tailoring, such truly fine fabrics and such bright, brisk styles at that figure! We doubt it! And that's why we say that it'll only take a few hours to clear away the entire 250. It's just one of those opportunities that bob up every now and then that affords a man an excellent saving.

"Use the 5th Ave. Arcade"

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street (Between 5th and 6th Avenues) West 43rd Street

Store Open All Day Saturday—Daily 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

MEN'S FALL FOOTWEAR

Black or Tan Calfskin Lace Shoes displayed Saturday on Main Floor—Exceptional Values at

$7.75

These Shoes are made of selected Black or Cordovan colored Calfskin, with narrow or medium size toes; excellent workmanship.

COMPLETE RANGE OF SIZES.

MEN'S AUTUMN & WINTER HATS

Complete assortments of Imported and American made Hats in latest shapes and colorings now on display.

Men's Soft Hats - - $5.00, 6.00, 8.00 to 16.00
Men's Derby Hats - $5.00, 6.00, 7.00 and 8.50

Just received from Europe—Very choice selections of

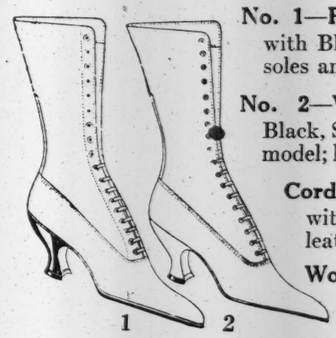
Borsalino Hats—new Autumn shades—$10.00 & 12.00

Hat Department located at the Sixth Avenue Entrance.

WOMEN'S SMART FOOTWEAR

Advantageously Priced

Notwithstanding the prevailing high cost of Women's Shoes, we were fortunate enough to have contracted for our Fall stock before several advances in price, which will enable us to offer our new Fall models (now daily arriving) at prices in many instances below present wholesale cost.



1 2

No. 1—Patent Coltskin Vamp Boots with Black Buckskin tops; light welted soles and Louis XV. heels,..... $12.00

No. 2—Women's Buckskin Boots in Black, Seal Brown or Taupe; very dressy model; light welted soles; Louis XV. heels $12.00

Cordovan Colored Calfskin Boots with either brown ooze tops or all leather with military heels,..... $10.00

Women's Patent Coltskin Boots Lace model with kid tops and Cuban heels,..... $9.00

Sizes 2½ to 8; widths AAA to D

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Men's Fall Suits

$35, $40, $45 up to $70

SUITS developed with the business man in mind who desires to present a well-dressed appearance in keeping with his station in the business world. Fabrics are selected that will give satisfactory service and contribute to a degree of style that equals the made-to-measure cut.

New Models and New Fabrics Arriving Daily

These suits were contracted for many months ago and the prices are based on the cost of production at that time. With the increased cost of labor it would be impossible to duplicate them at anything like the prices at which they are marked.

Imported and domestic fabrics that are tailored strictly to our own specifications and standards. New browns, grays, greens and blues in herringbone, pencil stripes, overplaids and solid colors.

All sizes in regulars, stouts, shorts and longs.

No Charge for Alteration.

Fourth Floor

'Phone Greeley 2626

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Business Hours 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. Store open all day Saturday.

Hudson Seal Cloth, Australian Opossum trimmed.
Silk Velour, Natural Raccoon trimmed.
Fur Moss.
Hudson Seal Cloth, Beaver trimmed.

Save from 20% to 30%

By selecting your New Winter Coat today in the

Advance Sale of Women's Fur Fabric Coats

We prepared for this remarkable sale in the dull season, when the greatest of care could be given to the production of the models, and advantage taken of lower prices for materials then in effect. You never saw coats more beautiful—New York will not see their equal again—*even here*—at these low prices. The fabrics so nearly duplicate the finest of fur pelts it is very difficult to tell them apart, and include—

Hudson Seal Cloth, Baffin Seal, Behring Seal, Sealskinette, Lambtex, Broadtail, Esquimette Plush, Fur Moss, Peco Plush and Arcadian Lamb

Many models are trimmed with a wealth of self material—others are lavishly trimmed with Taupe Nutria, Natural Raccoon, Skunk Opossum, Skunk Raccoon, Beaver, Taupe Wolf and Mazon Wolf. Sizes from 34 to 52½.

Prices: $35, 39.50, 49.50, 55.00 to 350.00

—from 20% to 30% below prices which must prevail everywhere later!

Fourth Floor.

Limited to Saturday!

Women's Newest of Fall Suits

Very Special

At $44

These very smart suits cannot possibly be judged by their price—they are superior in every particular to suits usually shown at such modest cost.

The Models are in clever, dressy styles, smart tailleur and Sports effects

tailored with that thoroughness and precision usually confined to the most expensive tailleurs. Excellent range of materials, including—

Silvertones, All Wool Oxfords, Velour, Cheverona and Yahama Cloth.

Each suit beautifully silk lined and warmly interlined. Sizes 34 to 44. *Fourth Floor.*

Of Most Unusual Importance Saturday

175 Misses' Trig Tailored Suits

In a Remarkable Special Sale

At $39.75

A collection at once representative and exclusive, exhibiting the newest innovations for Fall, as interpreted by the best known exponents of youthful styles. The tailoring is of a character that at once creates confidence—and the exquisite decorative treatments of silk floss and novelty buttons give a delightful touch of individuality to the various models.

Seven distinct styles---four as pictured---Produced in the most wanted materials of the hour:

Velour de Laine, Wool Velour, Silvertone, Heather, Smart Scotch Mixtures and rich Oxfords. Each suit handsomely silk lined, and interlined. Sizes 14 to 18 years. *Second Floor.*

Always becoming to a youthful face—

Girls' Tams

Saturday

$1.50 & $2

¶ Fashioned of suede-like fabrics or felt cloth—and may be folded up and slipped into the pocket without affecting the hat in the least.

¶ They come in White, Navy Blue, Grey, Rose, Tan, Red and Green.

Second Floor.

Unequalled!

Women's New Fall Frocks

of fine quality Charmeuse

Special

at $39.50

Nothing smarter for afternoon or street wear—none more individual in line.

Developed with unusual skill in a rich Charmeuse—one of Fall's most successful fabrics—with vestee of White Crepe de Chine, and knife-pleated tunic. Obtainable in Navy Blue and Black, and in sizes 34 to 44.

If based on present costs, this frock would be very much higher priced.

Fourth Floor.

$15.95 *$19.75* *$19.75*

Exceptional Values!

Girls' Serge Frocks Saturday at $19.75

The very careful needlework of these frocks will appeal strongly to every parent—and the styles are so youthful as to win any girl's heart. Fashioned of Navy Blue French Serge, with braid bound panel in bodice, and trimming of tassels. Plaid silk girdle ties smartly at side. *Pictured.* Sizes 12 to 16 years.

Also—A Special Collection of

Girls' Regulation Dresses Today at $15.95

Expertly tailored—assuring excellent service

Very youthful Navy Blue French Serge Frocks, with deep yoke, pockets, sailor collar and cuffs trimmed with braiding. Embroidered emblem on sleeve is in colors, and the large tie is of fine quality red silk. *Pictured.* Sizes 6 to 12 years.

Rarely Equalled!

Smart Fur-Trimmed Coats for Girls at $19.75

As clever in line as those shown for "Big Sister," displaying novel pockets and large moufflon fur collar. Developed in Polo Cloth—one of the most durable Fall fabrics, warmly lined throughout. Sizes 12 to 16 years.

Second Floor.

For Saturday Only—

Wavy Hair Transformations Special $5.95 and $8.95

Of inestimable value in perfecting the new coiffure arrangement. May be worn inside or outside your own hair, giving the necessary fullness for the latest effects.

Third Floor.

Practical Clothes

For Active American Boys

These important offerings for today are all the evidence necessary to convince you that in *keeping prices down* on the finest of Boys' Clothing for Fall we have been very successful.

Boys' Junior Suits Saturday at $9

Suits that will stand the rigors of school wear — carefully tailored throughout, and reinforced where the strain on boys' clothes is most severe. Splendid range of models, in a large assortment of fancy mixtures and plain suitings. Sizes 5 to 10 years.

Boys' Smart Suits at $18.75

With Extra Pair Knickers

None better for the boy from 8 to 16 years. Individual in their very clever lines, and tailored with rare skill in the newest weaves for Fall. At $18.75—splendid!

Boys' Practical School Suits Today at $12

Extra pair knickers included. Highly dependable suits in every particular, cut along spirited boyish lines, in a large variety of colorful mixtures. Sizes 8 to 18.

Every Boy Wants a Mackinaw

We offer a splendid assortment

Today at $9

The Mackinaw is the *only* every day coat for active boys. Nothing gives better service or more freedom for romping. These are in smart plaid effects, and are excellent value—sizes 8 to 18 years. *Second Floor.*

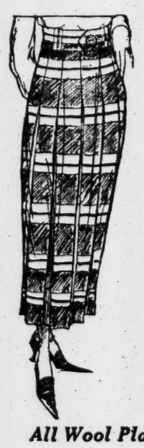
Help Wanted

If you are a good Salesperson Saks & Company offer you a splendid position with good pay, bonus and liberal annual vacation. Make your application today.
Supt.'s Office, Third Floor.

Limited to Saturday

An Important Special

Sale of Women's and Misses' Skirts at $13.95



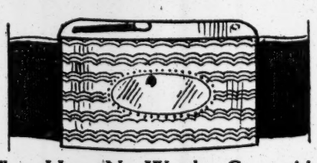
If we were to take our cue from present costs these skirts would be priced very much higher. Instead they are offered to you at much below actual value, in keeping with our determination to force prices down.

Excellent selection of styles, in shirred top and box-pleated and tailored effects, fashioned of

All Wool Plaids, Wool Paulette and Wool Checks.

Sizes 24 to 36.

Fourth Floor.



They Have No Worthy Competition

Men's Sterling Silver Buckle Cowhide Belts at $3.50

The buckle itself would be difficult to duplicate at this price, and the belts are as sturdy as any we've seen—made of selected government stock, intended for hard service overseas. *Jewelry Dept., Main Floor.*

Today—Saturday

A Most Important

Special Sale of Silk Petticoats

The very newest petticoats anywhere assembled, beautifully tailored.

Priced Very Low

At $6—Petticoats of a most exclusive type, beautifully fashioned of Peau de Cygne or Radiant Silk, or Milanese Silk Jersey top and Taffeta Flounces. All wanted colors and black. Three styles *pictured.*

At $4—Smart Taffeta Silk Petticoats of excellent quality, with fancy corded flounce, finished with pleated ruffle. Good selection of colors, and black.

Also at $4—Beautiful Black Silk Jersey Petticoats with Taffeta or Messaline Flounces.

At $1.45—High lustre Cotton Petticoats, in effective novelty patterns, mostly black and white. Wonderful values! *Third Floor.*

Skin troubles are unsightly!

Resinol

Helps to Heal Sick Skins

Only those who have undergone them can realize the mental and physical discomforts which many skin affections cause. The distressing appearance and the intolerable itching and burning too often make life really miserable. Yet Resinol Ointment, aided by Resinol Soap, generally overcomes these troubles promptly, even if they are severe and long-established. The Resinol treatment stops itching.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists. Why don't you *try* them?

McGovern's Gymnasium

5 West 66th Street

For Recuperation and Body Building

Men suffering from stomach trouble brought about by a variety of causes are recommended by physicians to place themselves in the hands of Arthur M. McGovern. Here is recommendation of his methods by one of New York's most prominent stomach specialists: "In the past three or four years Mr. Arthur McGovern has taken charge of the physical training of a large number of my patients. The results that he has obtained have been beyond my expectations. Many of these patients have suffered from misplaced organs or other physical defects. Some of them were too thin, others were obese. All of them have been benefited. While the system that Mr. McGovern has perfected is unique in its simplicity, it has been made sufficiently elastic to fit these different types of cases. Mr. McGovern's experience as a physical director to the Cornell University Medical College, where he has had the advantage of working under the direction of specialists in medicine and surgery, and as physical director of the Clinic for Functional Re-education, and his long experience as a professional trainer, have all combined to equip him with a skill and technique so essential in these days of preventive and corrective medicine."

Gymnasium beautifully ventilated and brilliantly lighted. Every facility for sporting exercises. Up-to-the-minute appliances.

Ladies' Classes Superintended by Ruth M. McGovern.

Telephone 2928—9100 Columbus.

WATERFRONT STORAGE

WE HAVE ACQUIRED THE BLOCK BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS., BROOKLYN, WITH 720 FEET OF DOCKS. CONVENIENT TO ALL S. S. LINES AND R. R. TERMINALS.

BERTHS FOR STEAMSHIPS AND BARGES

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE WE HAVE SEVERAL WAREHOUSES IN N. Y. AND BROOKLYN WITH R. R. SIDINGS AND DOCKS IN THE FREE LIGHTERAGE ZONE.

MOTOR TRUCKING

WE HAVE THE LARGEST FLEET OF HEAVY-DUTY TRUCKS IN NEW YORK, CONSISTING OF 58 TRUCKS OF 8 TONS CAPACITY EACH.

SERVICE GUARANTEED ON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE

CALLAN BROS.

MAIN OFFICE, 214 E. 135TH ST., N. Y.

Phones: Melrose 2281-2282-2283.

Safe Milk

For Infants & Invalids

No Cooking

A Nutritious Diet for All Ages

Quick Lunch at Home or Office

Avoid Imitations and Substitutes

Antiseptic, prophylactic, deodorizing, fragrant and refreshing. An ideal face, skin, baby and dusting powder. It soothes and cools the skin, overcomes heavy perspiration, is convenient and economical and takes the place of other perfumes for the skin. Splendid after bathing with Cuticura Soap. A few grains dusted on the skin and hands imparts to the person a delicate, individual and distinctive fragrance, leaving the skin sweet and wholesome.

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the world. For sample each free address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 6M, Malden, Mass."

Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

FOCH AND HAIG IN "CIVIES."

Pictures showing eminent leaders of the world war relaxing after their strain are presented in the current Mid-Week Pictorial. This magazine presents pictures of interesting scenes and eminent people the world over. 10c a copy at news stands, $5 a year by mail. The Mid-Week Pictorial. Published by The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

SOLDIER'S BODY DUG UP TO PROVE CRIME

Relatives Identify Private David Troib, Murdered on Mexican Border Last December.

MEXICAN OFFICER ON TRIAL

Representatives of Republic Present at Autopsy, Which Was Held to Obtain Evidence.

At Mt. Hebron Cemetery in Flushing yesterday the body of Private David Troib, formerly a member of Company D, 19th Infantry, United States Army, who was killed on the Mexican border near El Paso, Texas, on Dec. 27 last, was exhumed. The body was taken up on the order of County Judge Burt J. Humphrey of Queens on the application of Amelio Salinas, Consul General for Mexico in this city, to secure evidence for use in the trial of Lieutenant Juan Aspeti of the Mexican Army, who has been charged with homicide before Brig. Gen. Leandro Diaz de Leon, Military Judge in Chihuahua, Mexico. In issuing the order for the exhuming of the body Judge Humphrey appointed Attorney August Klages as commissioner to secure the evidence necessary to establish the cause of death and to prove the corpus delecti. He was in charge of the proceedings yesterday.

The autopsy was performed by Dr. Charles Norris, chief medical examiner of this city, and Drs. William Nammack and Howard Neal, medical examiners for Queens. Assistant District Attorney Charles Colden represented District Attorney O'Leary of Queens, and Attorneys Clarence Kimball and Bernard Aronson of this city represented the Mexican Consul. There were present also Joseph Shapiro of 1,491 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, an uncle of the dead soldier, and David A. Shapiro of 392 South Fifth Street, Brooklyn, a cousin.

The body was found to be in a good state of preservation. The uncle and cousin were able to distinguish the features sufficiently to make a positive identification. They were also able to substantiate their identification of the soldier's broken nose, which he had sustained in an accident when he was a child in falling from a tree, and also by an injured right hand, which Troib had suffered when his hand was caught in a press while he was working at his trade of printer.

The autopsy revealed that Private Troib had come to his death from a bullet wound over the left eyebrow. From powder marks on the face the physicians who made the autopsy were of the opinion that the firearm from which the bullet was discharged was held not more than four feet from Troib's face when it was fired. It was impossible to tell whether a big army pistol or a rifle was used.

The evidence that was taken will be at once given to Consul General Salinas for transmittal to Mexico.

THANKS CITY FOR WELCOME.

Gen. Shanks Expresses Appreciation of Hospitality to Soldiers.

Major General David C. Shanks, commanding the New York Port of Embarkation, wrote to Mayor Hylan yesterday, on behalf of the War Department, thanking the city for the hospitality it has shown the returning soldiers. In his letter the Major General said:

"With the return of the First Division and the conclusion of the great parade headed by General Pershing, the home-coming of our troops is almost completed. The comparatively small number of troops that still remain in Europe will return in smaller contingents and at irregular intervals as their duties abroad are completed.

"New York City has been the great gateway of the nation through which has poured both the outgoing and incoming tide of our soldiers, and the position of the City of New York has thus been unique in that it was called upon to welcome and to provide for many hundreds of thousands of troops, the majority of whom hailed from distant States.

"As representative of the War Department at this port and as a daily witness of the cordial welcome which our soldiers have received and of the kindness and the hospitality which has been so generously extended to them, I desire to tender sincere thanks and to express on their behalf a grateful appreciation of all that has been done for them by the City of New York and by its various patriotic societies, committees and individuals."

TO RESTORE BURNED CHURCH

Dr. Holmes Ends Vacation and Starts for New York from Maine.

The Rev. John Haynes Holmes, pastor of the Community Church at Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, upon being notified yesterday of the destruction of his church by fire, boarded a train in Maine, where he was spending a vacation, and is hurrying back to the city, where it is expected he will immediately undertake to rebuild the church. It is expected that a meeting of the Directors will be held tomorrow and that plans for restoration will be announced.

The interior of the church yesterday was a mass of wreckage. A memorial mosaic erected in memory of Dr. H. Parker in 1915 was untouched by the fire. It is valued at $8,000, and stood just behind the pulpit. A bust of the Rev. Orville Dewey, the first pastor of the church, was also unharmed, but other memorials and relics were destroyed. An oil painting of the Rev. Robert Collyer was carried safely from the church. Of the eight stained-glass windows only one remains.

The cause of the fire is still undiscovered. Fireman George Lawson of Truck Company 54, who received a deep cut in his leg from falling glass during the fire, was reported yesterday at Bellevue Hospital to be still in a serious condition, but improving.

'BIG FIVE' PACKERS ATTACKED BY BURKE

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

lation. The trouble in the industry is that they think themselves bigger than the Government, and the end of the course will be to send them straight to destruction."

Mr. Burke said: "The statement that the Livestock Association used undue influence with the commission is a lie." Cattlemen associations in almost every State west of the Mississippi River, he asserted, stood solidly behind the provisions of the Kenyon bill and wanted the packers divorced from ownership of stock yards, their refrigerator cars made common carriers, and the operation of their business put under Federal license.

"The big issue," he continued, "is whether or not the five great packers shall be allowed to use their tremendous financial power to perfect their monopoly of foodstuffs and to continue to stand between producer and consumer dictating what each shall pay.

"The attitude of a few of these large cattle producers can be well understood," he asserted. "They have large bunches of stock to market every year, and they maintain close personal relationship with the packers. It has been repeatedly stated that their cattle receive extra favorable treatment on the markets."

A defense of the packers, however, came from other witnesses. Joe D. Biddle of Hanford, Cal., explained that "the public has got enough of public control," while W. E. Premo, a cattle feeder at Porterville, in the same State, said that cattle men wanted packers to put stockyards in California.

"I consider license regulation of business a long step toward socialism," Premo said.

J. D. McDowell, a Memphis, Tenn., banker, told the committee that the regulation was unnecessary.

"I don't know much about these bills," J. M. Emmart of Louisville, Ky., said when he took the stand, "and haven't come here to criticise their authors or the Federal Trade Commission. However, we started an independent packing plant in Louisville in 1910, have been competing with the big packers every day, and did $4,500,000 worth of business last year. Our experience simply shows the big packers do not control everything, and we are afraid of license regulation."

15 Reasons

Why First Mortgages Guaranteed by This Company Are the Best Investment for Prudent People.

11.

It is a great thing to feel that your principal is safe, and that, even if real estate declines in value, you will not have to foreclose and become the owner.

The question, of course, is whether the guarantor can make good. If there ever was any doubt, this war experience has removed it. The Company has made good, as some 1,900 mortgagees, for whom the Company during that period has foreclosed and collected their mortgages and whom it has protected, can testify.

They have been about the only foreclosing mortgagees who have been unconcerned during this period and the Company has carried the burden easily.

We have guaranteed $700,000,000 in the past 27 years and no investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000

176 Broadway, New York
175 Remsen St., 196 Montague St., B'klyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica
67 Jackson Ave., Long Island City

THE GLORIOUS DEAD.
Pathetic scene in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow of the resting place of the first two Americans killed in the Archangel campaign.—Advt.

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST - BROADWAY - 33rd ST

GOOD CLOTHING

and Nothing Else

Gimbel Clothes never have been and never will be made to meet a price. Our sense of value is that good clothes are worth what they cost and cheap clothes are dear at any price.

Men's Suits and Top Coats

What we believe to be the broadest selection in New York, representing most of the leading makes and including the famous advertised lines

$35, $40, $45, $50, $55, $60 and Up

Every good style, every desired material in all the popular shades.

GIMBELS MEN'S CLOTHING—Fourth Floor

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Boys' Norfolk Suits All Wool—$13.50

THIS SUIT has two pair of knicker trousers, featured especially at this price as a strong value-giving example that will serve to impress upon parents who have school Suits to buy—that it is possible to practice economy here, not only with safety but with profit.

Neat mixture of Grey, Brown and Green in Tweeds and Cheviots.

Coats lined with alpaca—trousers full lined, a typical school Suit in point of service-giving worth and not dressy style. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

Boys' Corduroy Suits Extra Pair of Knickers $10.75

The smart and serviceable school Suit that will stand the hard wear and tear. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

Boys' Shirts and Blouses, 95c and $1.25

Boys' Fall Caps...$1.00 to $2.95

A complete assortment of Boys' Underwear and Furnishings.

Fourth Floor

SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

THE UNITED STATES HOUSING CORPORATION OFFERS AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO THE INVESTOR, IN THE SALE OF THEIR UNFINISHED DEVELOPMENT, NEAR NEW CASTLE, DEL.

This property is beautifully situated on the shore of the Delaware River, with view of Atlantic Ocean, is easily accessible to Philadelphia or Wilmington, Del., by water or rail. Electric railway through property.

An ideal location for permanent summer hotels and homes, amusement park or industrial establishment.

Real estate consists of eighteen acres of land. Permanent improvements consist of six dormitories, with a total of over four hundred single rooms, Central Dining Hall and Kitchen, Central Heating Plant, which are 35% to 85% complete. There are seventeen temporary buildings, consisting of office, warehouses and labor housing.

There is approximately sufficient material on the ground and in warehouses to complete the project. This consists of lumber, plumbing, electrical, heating, water and sewer—well and pumps, with 10,000 gallon storage tank and tower.

Approximately $370,000 had been expended on this property when the armistice was signed and the work abandoned.

Other information will be given upon application.

Sealed Bids will be received up to noon September 17th, 1919. Such bids should be marked "Sealed Bid for Sept. 17th" and must be accompanied by cash or certified check for 5% of the amount of bid.

The Corporation reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Address:

SALES DEPARTMENT, U. S. HOUSING CORPORATION,

ROOM 303, HOMER BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CAMELS supply in a lavish way everything you ever hoped to find in cigarettes!

Camels are so unique in quality, in flavor, in full-bodied-mildness, in refreshing satisfaction that you should not delay your pleasure an instant!

Camel CIGARETTES

Quality alone would make Camels distinctive. But, behind quality is Camels expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos. *This blend is a revelation to cigarette smokers!* You'll prefer it to either kind of tobacco smoked straight, it is so mellow, so delightful.

Prove conclusively that Camels are made to meet your most exacting demands; that you can smoke them liberally without tiring your taste!

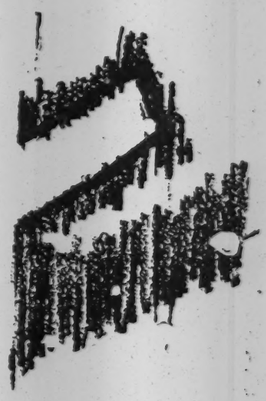
And, know yourself that Camels leave no unpleasant cigaretty aftertaste or unpleasant cigaretty odor!

Try Camels out to the limit—then compare them with any cigarette in the world at any price!

Quality will make you keen for Camels!

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes; or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.
Winston-Salem, N. C.



35 INDEPENDENTS IN ELECTION RACE

Active Opposition to Regular Organizations Indicated by List of Nominations Filed.

TWO ANTI-McCOOEY TICKETS

Fifteen Parties Represented by Insurgent Candidates—Swann Drops Bennett Fraud Inquiry.

Although the recent primaries, generally speaking, resulted in a victory for the "regulars," the machines are not going to have it all their own way in the general campaign. The Board of Elections made announcement yesterday of sixty-five independent nominations filed at midnight on Thursday, when the time for filing such nominations expired.

Despite the rebuke administered to the candidates of independent Democratic movement in Kings at the primary polls, insurgency against the Democratic machine in Kings headed by John H. McCooey, judging from the independent nominations made in Mr. McCooey's political bailiwick, continues to run high. Two complete independent county tickets, sponsored by anti-McCooey Democrats, were placed in the field. A third ticket, composed of independents, was contemplated, but nominations had not been filed by the leaders of this movement when the time limit expired. This ticket was to have been headed by Louis C. Wills, a Williamsburg independent Democrat, who was to have been the candidate for Surrogate.

The candidates for whom nominations were filed will make their fights under the emblems of the United Independence Party, headed by William F. Connell, and the People's Independent Party, headed by Edmund O'Connor, Commissioner of Records in Kings.

In Queens, too, there is an insurgent movement against Borough President Maurice Connolly and his machine. This movement is headed by Arthur T. Keating, a former Chairman of the Queens County Democratic Committee. The insurgent group is known as the Rising Sun Party and has chosen the rising sun as its emblem. Its candidates got a substantial vote in the primaries. The insurgents filed with the Elections Board nominations for all the county offices to be voted for and for members of Assembly and the Aldermanic Board from a number of districts.

In Manhattan and the Bronx Stephen J. Madigan, who entered the primaries at the eleventh hour as an anti-Tammany candidate for the nomination for Justice of the Supreme Court, will run in the general election as the candidate of the Supreme Court Nominators. Aside from the candidacy of Justice Joseph E. Newburger of the Supreme Court and Judge Richard H. Smith of the City Court under the emblem of the Judiciary Committee and the Home Rule League ticket in the Sixth Municipal Court District, the Sixteenth Assembly, and the Eighteenth Aldermanic District, this is the only insurgent movement against Tammany Hall that will carry its fight to the polls on Election Day.

Here is a list of the independent nominations filed:

JUDICIAL COMMITTEE.

Supreme Court, First District—Justice Joseph E. Newburger
City Court—Judge Richard H. Smith.

SUPREME COURT NOMINATORS.

Supreme Court, First District—Stephen J. Madigan.

SINGLE TAX.

President Board of Aldermen—Joseph Dana Miller.
Assembly, Seventh New York District—George R. Macey.
Assembly, Tenth New York District—Henry Donovan.
Assembly, Twenty-second New York District—B. W. Burger.
Assembly, Third Queens District—J. P. Hansen.
Assembly, Twelfth Kings District—J. Dangerfield.
Assembly, Fourth Bronx District—Alma M. Ford.

AMERICAN LABOR PARTY.

President Board of Aldermen—Thomas J. Curtis.
Assembly, Third Manhattan District—James J. Reilly.

UNITED INDEPENDENCE PARTY.

President, Board of Aldermen—Thomas J. Curtis.
Surrogate, Kings County—William F. Connell.
County Judge, Kings County—Norman S. Dike.
County Judge, Kings County—Milton Hertz.
Sheriff, Kings County—Martin H. O'Neill.
County Clerk, Kings County—O. O. H. Maydag.
District Attorney, Kings County—A. S. Rosenthal.
Register, Kings County—Anna Hamilton.

PEOPLE'S INDEPENDENT PARTY.

Surrogate, Kings—Andrew Byrne.
County Judge, Kings—Francis L. Carrao.
County Judge, Kings—Fannie C. Brothers.
District Attorney, Kings—A. S. Rosenthal.
Sheriff, Kings—J. J. Shanahan.
County Clerk, Kings—David Hunter.
Register, Kings—Edmund O'Connor.
Assembly, Third District, Kings—J. J. Monigan.
Assembly, Sixth District, Kings—J. J. O'Brien.
Board of Aldermen, Forty-first District, Brooklyn—Jacob Letwin.
Board of Aldermen, Forty-fourth District, Brooklyn—E. J. Macklin.

RISING SUN PARTY.

Sheriff, Queens County—James P. Hicks.
State Senate, Second District, Queens—J. L. Karle.
Municipal Court, First District, Queens—B. J. Lynan.
Municipal Court, Second District, Queens—O. W. Muehlenbrink.
Municipal Court, Third District, Queens—W. H. O'Hare.
Assembly, First District, Queens—Edw. F. Gnad.
Assembly, Second District, Queens—W. F. Coster.
Assembly, Fifth District, Queens—Ralph Halperin.
Assembly, Sixth District, Queens—Henry Baum.
Board of Aldermen, Sixtieth District, Queens—T. J. Loughlin.
Board of Aldermen, Sixty-third District, Queens—Charles A. Post.
Board of Aldermen, Sixty-seventh District, Queens—M. J. Lenehan.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.

President of Board of Aldermen—John Donahue.
Surrogate, Bronx—Charles C. Crawford.
County Judge, Bronx—Milton Weinberger.
Surrogate, Kings—Martin Aul.
County Judge, Kings—Edwin A. Archer.
Sheriff, Kings—Jacob Loven.
County Clerk, Kings—Sol Levine.
District Attorney, Kings—Adolph Lambach.
Register, Kings—Samuel Kopple.

LIBERTY PARTY.

President of Board of Aldermen—Michael A. Kelly.

HOME RULE LEAGUE.

Municipal Court, Sixth District, Manhattan—Patrick J. McGrath.
Assembly, Sixteenth New York District—Harry J. Murphy.
Board of Aldermen, Eighteenth District, Manhattan—John F. Cronin.

WORKINGMEN'S LEAGUE.

Municipal Court, First District, Queens—A. J. Caplis.
Board of Aldermen, Sixty-first District, Queens—J. B. Secord.

INDEPENDENT LABOR LEAGUE.

Board of Aldermen, Fifteenth District, Manhattan—Timothy J. Foley.

PEOPLE'S POLITICAL LEAGUE.

Assembly, Nineteenth New York District—H. D. Goethin.

CITIZENS' LEAGUE.

Municipal League, Third District, Brooklyn—Charles J. Carroll.

ANCHOR LEAGUE.

Board of Aldermen, Fifty-first District, Brooklyn—J. H. Townsend.

INDEPENDENT REPUBLICANS.

Assembly, Seventeenth Kings District—W. G. Eadie.

JUDICIARY LEAGUE.

Municipal Court, Fifth District, Brooklyn—Cornelius Ferguson.

INDEPENDENT ALDERMANIC COMMITTEE.

Board of Aldermen, Fourteenth District, Manhattan—Thomas Jeffrey.

The Board of Elections last night made public its official figures in the contest between Representative Florello H. La Guardia and ex-Senator William M. Bennett in the Republican primaries for the nomination for President of the Board of Aldermen. Here is the vote by boroughs:

	La Guardia.	Bennett.
Manhattan	11,832	5,400
Bronx	1,930	1,512
Brooklyn	12,363	15,925
Queens	1,842	3,362
Richmond	240	397
Total	28,207	26,605

Majority for La Guardia—1,602.

This is a gain for Mr. Bennett of 86 from the primary night returns. The District Attorney's office yesterday dropped its investigation of the charges made by Mr. Bennett that he had been cheated out of the nomination for President of the Aldermanic Board by frauds in the count of the vote in Manhattan and Bronx. Assistant District Attorney Ferdinand N. Pecora in a statement made public last night said that this investigation indicated that the Republican primaries generally had been free from that sort of fraud.

Mr. Bennett said last night that for the present he did not care to comment on the statement and had not determined whether he would petition the court for right to inspect the ballots prior to a recount.

Admiral Wilson Joins Veterans.

Rear Admiral Henry B. Wilson, U. S. Navy, became a member of the post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars which bears his name at a meeting of the post at 321 East Seventy-third Street last night. Post Commander in Chief Albert E. Rebing presented Admiral Wilson with the post badge. Admiral Wilson commanded the yacht fleet known as the sulcide fleet during the war and also helped to organize the mosquito fleet and transport service.

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

IN view of the vast opportunities for comparison offered by the hatters of New York, it is interesting to observe the outstanding popularity of Young's felts for Fall.

Soft Hats, $4—$5 and up
Derbies, $5 and $8

Stores: 6, 169, 231, 605, 849, 903, 1197, 1361 Broadway

Heights Branch: 610 W. 181st St. *Bronx Branch:* Third Avenue Sta. of 149 St. *Only B'klyn Store:* 371 Fulton St. Opp. Borough Hall *Newark Branch:* 851 Broad Street

Buying Cars.

Just now many bargains in the way of slightly used cars are to be found in the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

Stern Brothers

WEST 42d STREET (*Between Fifth and Sixth Avenue*) WEST 43d STREET

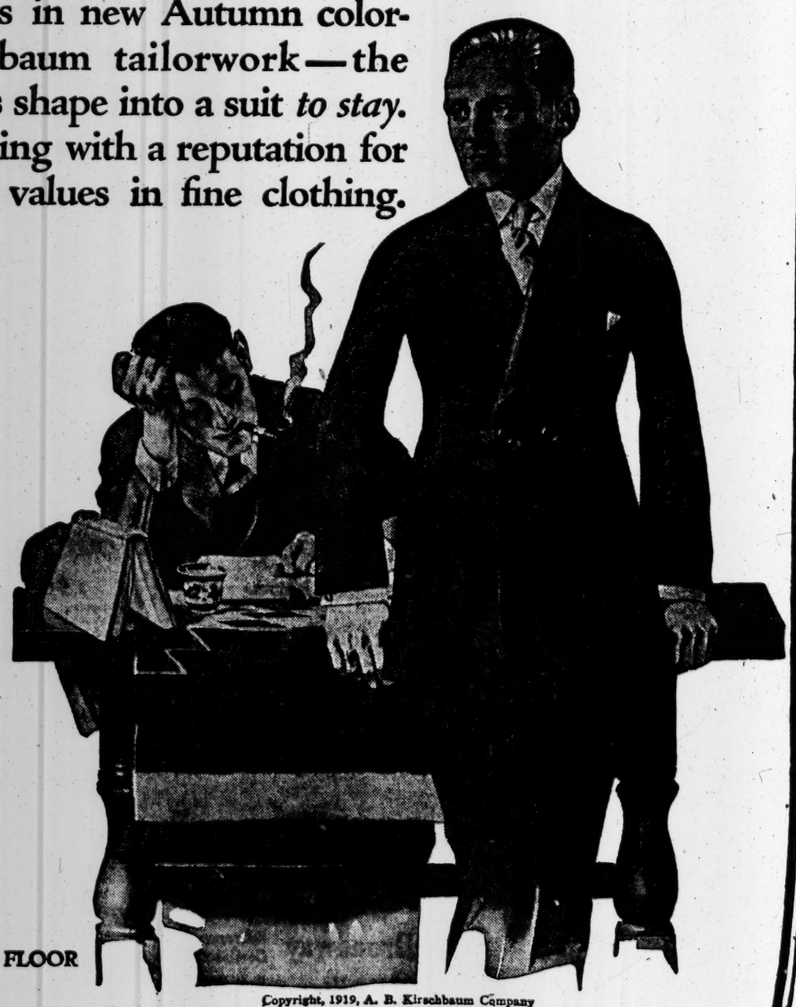
Announcing—A Complete Showing In The Clothing Section Of

FALL STYLES FOR MEN

AS DESIGNED AND TAILORED BY THE KIRSCHBAUM SHOPS

$35, $40 and $45

Smart styles designed from the view point of the New York man. Fine all-wool fabrics in new Autumn colorings. Kirschbaum tailorwork—the kind that puts shape into a suit *to stay.* Prices in keeping with a reputation for extraordinary values in fine clothing.



Overcoats In The New 1919-20 Styles

Field Coats—In stylish cheviots; silk trimmed $35.
Raglans—Smart and practical for motoring - $40.
Dress Overcoats—Young men's form-tracing styles, $35.
Chesterfields—Satin lined, very unusual value at - $35.

MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR

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Will These Remedies Cure Our Railroad Ills?

The railroads and what is to be done with them undoubtedly are the biggest domestic problem that confronts the American people to-day. Many measures of relief have been advanced—so many, in fact, that the average man and woman find it difficult to follow them and understand clearly what they aim to accomplish and how.

The leading article in THE LITERARY DIGEST this week analyzes and presents in simple form the provisions of the two bills that have awakened the most comment—the Cummins Bill and the Plumb plan. Five minutes' reading will give you all the facts—and a few additional minutes will acquaint you with the gist of what the American press says about them. When you consider that the future hours of labor, wages, and conditions in many other industries will undoubtedly hinge upon whatever plan is adopted for the railroads, you can see how important it is for every intelligent citizen to know the facts presented in this article. There are also numerous striking cartoons representing different angles of thought upon this vital subject.

Other news features in this week's "Digest" that will engage your interest are:

President Wilson's Appeal to the West

Public Opinion Upon the President's Speeches in Behalf of the League of Nations, Illustrated by a Map Showing the Itinerary of the President's "Swing Around the Circle"

A Labor Truce—Or a Smash
Hoover vs. Hapsburg
America's Warning to Turkey
New Invasions Planned by Germany
Home Advice to Japan
Another British Ambassador Pro Tem
Europe's New Wave of Anti-Semitism
How to Make Several Rooms in One
What Follows the "Flu"?
Shall We Export Lumber?
Better Electric Insulators Needed
Wind-Resistance on Trains
America Spends Millions to Retain Dye Supremacy
Canoe-Coasting in the Wake of a Boat
New Method of Americanization for Foreign Born
The Actors as a Labor Organization
French Artists Unionizing
Yiddish Literature Fighting for Existence
Andrew Carnegie's Religion
How Many People Read Bibles?
World-Wide Trade Facts (A New Department)
Best of the Current Poetry

Many Interesting Illustrations, Including the Best of the Humorous Cartoons from the European and American Press

The People Who Read "The Digest"

The best test of any periodical is the class of its readers. Character in a magazine or a newspaper attracts men and women of standing and judgment as inevitably as a flower draws the bee, and for the same reason. It suits their taste. Glance around you in the train, on the street-cars, in hotel lobbies, wherever your fellow humans congregate, and note the people who read THE LITERARY DIGEST. They are the best type. They buy "The Digest" because they know it is accurate, impartial, wholesome, comprehensive, and up-to-date, because they can take it home to their children with confidence, and because it covers the world's news as no other periodical does. Are you with them?

September 13th Number on Sale To-day—All Newdealers—10 Cents

'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

PREFERRED

In eight months The New York Times published 11,723,314 agate lines of advertisements—the largest volume ever published in any eight months by any New York newspaper.

CAN'T OUST A TENANT WITH NO PLACE TO GO

Supreme Court Justice Refuses Dispossess Mandamus Against a City Marshal.

PUTS LIFE ABOVE PROPERTY

Counsel Sees Decision as Giving Tenant Leasehold Till He Finds New Tenement.

According to a decision rendered yesterday, the Supreme Court will not come to the aid of a landlord in a case where the evidence shows that the tenant has found it impossible to get another apartment. As the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering has come to the conclusion that this is the situation of the great majority of tenants, the probable effect of the decision will be that all landlords will be obliged to retain tenants who are not undesirable and who pay a rate of rent which the Mayor's Committee decides gives a fair return on the investment of the owner. The decision was made in mandamus proceedings to compel a city marshal to execute a dispossess writ.

The Court sustains the contention of Assistant Corporation Counsel Walter S. Kennedy, who has charge of the investigations conducted by the Mayor's Committee, that tenants should not be thrown into the street through the arbitrary action of a landlord, and that the humanitarian viewpoint that life is infinitely more valuable than property should prevail.

The case in point came before Justice John M. Tierney on an application for a writ of mandamus brought by Silvia Casesa, agent of Carmelo Casesa, owner of the tenement house at 2,320 Hughes Avenue, the Bronx. The agent had filed a dispossess notice on Frank Chisari, a tenant, who has a wife and seven children. Judge Harry Ronitzek in the City Magistrate's Court, the Second District of the Bronx, issued a dispossess warrant, which was turned over to City Marshal Frank W. Geraty for execution. It was raining on the day the City Marshal was ordered to dispossess the tenant, and on request of Mr. Kennedy, he refused to act. The mandamus proceeding followed. Harry Kempner, attorney for the Mayor's Committee, appeared for the City Marshal, and after hearing argument Justice Tierney dismissed the writ. Mr. Kennedy called the decision a great victory for the Mayor's Committee. He said it was the first case of its kind passed upon by the Supreme Court and that it sustained his contention.

Magistrate Joseph Schwab in the Harlem Court yesterday dismissed the charge of conspiracy made against Mrs. Anna Harris, Rose Pupkin, Lena Amos, Minnie Rothberg, Rose Feinstein, Margaret Delinsky, Sarah Friedlander, and Sarah Alexander, occupants of apartments at 115 and 117 East 104th Street, who were brought into court on a summons issued recently on complaint of Harry Kannensohn, the landlord, stating that they had formed themselves into a co-operative "soviet" and refused to turn over to him rents collected from striking tenants.

The landlord said the matter had been amicably settled and he wished to withdraw the complaint. In dismissing the case the Magistrate warned the tenants that they would be arrested if they gave the landlord further trouble.

DR. WILKINS'S CELL OPEN, KEEPERS SAY

But on the Day of His Suicide His Inclosure Was Visited Every Ten Minutes.

GOT VACATIONS FROM JAIL

One "Trusty" Went Clamming at Mineola and Had Two Drinks of Whisky at an Elks Club.

The hearing into the charges against the Nassau County Jail, under the régime of Phineas A. Seaman, Sheriff of Nassau County, was resumed yesterday at the Bar Association, 42 West Forty-fourth Street, by Joseph M. Proskauer, Special Commissioner appointed by Governor Smith. A number of witnesses were called by the prosecution, who represented William M. Baldwin of Garden City and John A. Albertson of Westbury, and the Committee for the Nassau County Association, Inc., to show that Seaman was neglectful in that he left Dr. Walter K. Wilkins unguarded on June 29, when the doctor committed suicide following his conviction of murdering his wife.

The first witness called by the prosecution was John T. Mills, a keeper. He denied that the "trusties" were unescorted when they went outside the jail, although he admitted that he had received no orders to keep Dr. Wilkins locked in the cell. He testified that in the absence of orders he permitted the doctor to go out of his cell, but only within the caged inclosure, which encases the tier of cells. Mills said that he visited the doctor's cell every ten minutes on the day the doctor hanged himself.

Mills was asked about prisoners using the jail telephone, and if they did not have to go into the Warden's office to reach the phone, and if in that office there was not a medicine cabinet containing "deadly poison." Mills admitted that this was so, but said that the telephone had a "blind" extension on which one of the keepers listened in order to keep track of the prisoners. Mills said that convicted men were segregated from those awaiting trial, when the jail was crowded, and admitted that rules promulgated by former Sheriff Pettit were treated "rather lightly."

George H. Hoffman, for five years a keeper in the jail, was then questioned by Neil H. Vandewater, counsel for the Nassau County Association, Inc. Hoffman admitted that he had no special instruction as to Dr. Wilkins. He denied that he met prisoners at the Mineola Hotel, but testified that he had taken a "trusty," Louis Fischel, to Oyster Bay to buy clams. Fischel, a lawyer of Freeport, L. I., who was a civil prisoner in the Mineola jail, was then called as a witness by the complainant.

Fischel, who kept books, supervised accounts, and took charge of criminal prisoners, said that he was Exalted Ruler of the Freeport Lodge of Elks, and that he had offered to resign, but the resignation was refused. He admitted going to Freeport to the Elks Club one night from the jail in company with Warden Hults. He remained at the Elks Club half an hour, and admitted that he was not at all times in the presence of his keeper.

He said he went there to attend a conference, and while out of sight of his keeper had two drinks of whisky. He frequently went alone to Mineola village at night. He also went clamming at Oyster Bay with his keeper, and when he took his wife from the jail to the trolley car he would stroll along until the car came in order that he would not be conspicuous on the street corners. He slept in the visitors' room and sometimes in the laundry.

Fischel asked to be put to work, although as a civil prisoner he did not have to work, but he wanted to do something, he said, to earn the title of a "trusty," that he might get the liberties and privileges accorded to "trusties." He admitted that he saw other prisoners leave the jail, but said they were always being sent out to work.

Richard Coombs, a keeper, who was called as a witness by the complainant, testified that Sheriff Seaman told him to keep an eye on Dr. Wilkins; that the cell must be kept locked and a close watch kept on the prisoner. He said he exercised Dr. Wilkins the night before the doctor hanged himself. When he went to the doctor's cell to take him out he found the cell door unlocked, he testified. When he returned the doctor to the cell, he said he locked the door and went to the Warden's office, where he met "Trusty" Horowitz, and told him of having found Dr. Wilkins's cell door open.

John Rudolph, a Bath Beach saloonkeeper, who was a Federal prisoner, having been convicted of selling liquor to soldiers, during the course of a lengthy testimony told of finding Warden Hults and Keeper Lewis searching Dr. Wilkins's cell the day the doctor was convicted. He said he heard the keeper, Coombs, say to the doctor, "I have orders to lock your cell tonight." Rudolph admitted that the keepers who searched the doctor's cell did not search the cells adjacent to Dr. Wilkins's.

The hearing came to an abrupt close when it was announced by Commissioner Proskauer that the complainants had used up all witnesses now available. The hearing was therefore adjourned until next Tuesday morning at the Mineola Court House, where additional witnesses will be heard by the commissioner.

WOULD BURY PLUMB PLAN.

Rich Warns It Would Lead to General Nationalization.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The Plumb plan for tri-partite control of the railroads under Government ownership must be "buried beyond all hope" if it is not to be made a "rallying point" for the nationalization of all industry, Edgar J. Rich, transportation counsel for the Associated Industries of Massachusetts, declared today before the House Interstate Commerce Commission considering legislation for final disposition of the railroads.

Mr. Rich, who also spoke for the manufacturers' associations of twenty-two States and the Massachusetts Chamber of Commerce, said the Plumb plan, like Bolshevism, was a "perversion" of the principle of Socialism in that it would benefit only one class and deny the socialistic theory of the "general public good."

The greatest defect of the plan, he declared, is that the two-thirds representation given the workers and railroad officers on the proposed wage fixing board would enable the workers to "dominate the board and fix their own wages regardless of revenues, with the public to stand any resultant losses."

FINN FOR COLLECTIONS

A responsible Collection Medium for Manufacturers and Wholesalers.

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Bedell

West Thirty-Fourth Street—New York

Main Floor Salon

Special Values at
$5.95

Today's Extraordinary Offering

New Bedell-Beauty Hats for Fall

Featuring Richest New Effects and Colors

INTRODUCING an interesting collection of brand new arrivals that successfully vie with usual $8.50 and $10 offerings in real Individuality and Distinctiveness! Displaying our own latest creations and adaptions in large, picturesque models or the small, snug-fitting "suit" types.

Shown in every Approved Fall Coloring, including the Rich New Brown tones of Kangaroo, Rust, Morocco, Faison, Polo Blue, Sahara, Sunset, Etruscan.

Panne and Lyons Silk Velvets, Velvet and Beaver combined, Velvet and Plush, Velvet and Silk Brocades, Duvetyne and Felts, Hatter's Silk Plush, Velours.

Artfully trimmed with Ostrich bands and fancies. Flowers, Wings and Novelties, Fancy Feather Ornaments, Ribbons—and very effective Embroideries.

The New Fall STETSONS Are Here

In an Unusually Wide Variety of Smart Styles

With costs still soaring steadily, the assured style and accepted quality of Stetson Hats mean more to men now than they have ever meant before.

Style may be your first requirement in a hat—or it may be good service. But whatever it is, the famous Stetson Quality-Mark is your assurance of supreme satisfaction.

SOFT HATS AND DERBIES $6.00 TO $15.00

Brill Brothers

279 Broadway
44 East 14th St.

Broadway, at 49th St.

47 Cortlandt Street
125th St., at 3d Ave.

Park-Taylor

2nd Floor

LOW PRICES—because it costs us less to sell clothes!

One man buys his clothes in a high-rent establishment whose only excuse for existence is the fact that it *sells* clothing. He pays an extremely high price for a good all-wool suit—a price 'way out of proportion to the value he received.

Another man (he's value-wise) buys his clothes at Park-Taylor and pays an extremely *low* price for an all-wool suit just as smartly styled and as expertly tailored as any suit can be.

Park-Taylor make clothes as good as it is possible to make them—and sell them as inexpensively as possible because they produce all their own clothes—sell from economical second-floor shops—to thousands of men.

Master-Tailored
$25 to $50

Master tailoring puts superior style into every Park-Taylor garment and brings them out of the commonplace class.

"The newest styles—first" is P.-T. policy. If you want to know what is *new* for Fall—come here—*you need not buy, but you will.*

P. T. customers are our best salesmen.

Open Evenings Until 9 o'clock

Park-Taylor

Saturdays Until 10 P. M.

Four Convenient Shops

173 Broadway, Entrance on Cortlandt St. } 2nd Floor { 1551 Broadway, Corner of 46th Street
1333 Broadway, Bet. 35th and 36th Streets } 2nd Floor { 149th St., Bronx, Bet. Third and Bergen Aves.

THE PLAY

By Alexander Woollcott

A Farce-Comedy of Demobilization.

CIVILIAN CLOTHES, a comedy in three acts and four scenes, by Thompson Buchanan. At the Morosco Theatre.

Billy Arkwright.....Glen Anders
Nora.....Millie Butterfield
General Melnerny.....Edward Maclay
Jack Rutherford.....Arthur Albertson
Florence Lanham.....Olive Tell
Mrs. Lanham.....Isabel Irving
Elizabeth.....Grace Kaber
Sam McGinnis.....Thurston Hall
Mrs. Margaret Smythe.....Marion Vantine
Belle Henderson.....Bessie Eyton
Zack Hart.....William Holden
Mr. Lanham.....Frank Sylvester
McGinnis, Sr.....James K. Applebee
Bell Hop.....Edward Colebrook
Maid.....Mary Melrose

A play on the pangs of demobilization, written by Thompson Buchanan, who was a battery commander in the A. E. F. and knows all about it, came to the Morosco Theatre last evening under the name of "Civilian Clothes." There a late-arriving and noisy audience beheld, competently staged and played, a piece which threatened at first to be a penetrating and rather uncomfortable comedy on the return of the soldiers, but which soon relapsed into the broad carelessness and cheerfulness of farce—a generally entertaining farce which, every now and then blazed up into uncommonly good fun.

Imagine a softly bred Louisville girl, who, uprooted and transported to a sector "northwest of Toul" by the Red Cross, becomes fired with the mounting excitement of the St. Mihiel drive, and sneaks up to the lines with the Salvation Army girls. Imagine her caught there by a big, handsome, rough-neck Irish Captain, who orders her back, and when she refuses to go boxes her ears and sends her back under escort of two soldiers. Imagine their being married by the Chaplain immediately after the battle. This is the only strain on your imagination, but try hard.

Then imagine her back amid all the old elegancies and standards in Louisville, the war over, the excitement gone, the mood forgotten, the marriage a secret, the roughneck just the memory of one wild week, and then of a heroic death in the Argonne described afterward by many of the men in the billets behind the lines.

All this, or something very like it, happened so often that the material lay right at Mr. Thompson's hand. But the Chaplain didn't marry them. There were merely vows plighted and it was all so easy to forget.

But imagine the Captain turning up at the old Lanham home in Louisville, not dead but merely mislaid in the hospitals. Imagine him turning up with loud, cheap civilian clothes and loud, cheap manners, and a cobbler for a father and all. There you have the heroine's dilemma in the new piece at the Morosco, and right there the comedy stops and the farce begins. For to curber her of her snobbery Captain Sam McGinnis takes the job of butler at the Lanham's, and the subsequent, fairly amusing proceedings lead up to a cure so effective that the final scene is in a rose-lit, nuptial chamber on which the curtain falls.

"You a butler!" shrieks my lady.

"Why not? I learned how in the army."

"In the army?"

"Certainly. When my Colonel spoke to his General, he was a perfect butler."

Laughter and applause, as they say in the English papers. Oh, well, who on departing from the point of discharge did not itch to give one backward glance and thumb the nose just once with the hand that used to flip salutes? Mr. Buchanan does it more than once, to the intense enjoyment of himself and not a few horny-handed heroes in the audience.

Mr. Morosco has put the play on carefully and without visible stint. Olive Tell is as decorative as ever and a much more skillful actress than she used to be. Thurston Hall of "The Only Girl" memory is pretty good as the butler with the D. S. C., although some of us may have a sneaking notion that Louis Benison would have done it better.

There are good performances by Glen Anders, Isabel Irving, Marion Vantine, William Holden, (very good,) Frank Sylvester, and Arthur Albertson. They all played with vim, at least, and the laughter last night was hearty and of sufficient continuity. It seems strange that a New York audience should be chuckling reminiscently over the humors of demobilization at a play produced in New York on the first anniversary of the St. Mihiel drive. How many men who were in that drive, how many who watched its progress anxiously from the other side of the Atlantic, would have dreamed it possible? A lot can happe, in a year.

"SCANDAL" DEALS WITH SEX.

Cosmo Hamilton's Play Has All the Glitter of "High Society."

SCANDAL, a comedy in three acts, by Cosmo Hamilton. At the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre.

Pelham Franklin.....Charles Cherry
Malcolm Fraser.....William David
Sutherland York.....Malcolm Fassett
Major Barnet Thatcher.....Robert Ayrton
Pewsey.....Leonard Wood
Sarah.....Margaret Collinge
Mrs. Henry Vanderdyke.....Alice Putnam
Miss Honoria Vanderdyke.....Isabel O'Madigan
Mrs. Brown.....Mary Cecil
Regina Waterhouse.....Marjorie Hast
Helene.....Doris Duane
Beatrix Vanderdyke.....Francine Larrimore

It requires no very alert eye to detect in Cosmo Hamilton's "Scandal" the qualities which caused Chicago to flock to the play so generally during the latter half of the past season. In the first place "Scandal" is sex stuff. It is on the same order as, and it has precisely the appeal of, the sex fiction which a certain class of magazines indulged in so heavily one or two years back: in point of fact, the play is Mr. Hamilton's dramatization of one of those very pieces of fiction.

In the second place the play has all of the glitter, if none of the substance, of "high society." "Town Tattle" records the goings and comings of its heroine, and its hero talks freely of his yacht. The combination of sex and society, providing the play itself is written with a fair degree of skill, is almost an irresistible one in the theatre now.

It is a play to witness after dining heavily—preferably as one of a party of six who have lingered too long over their liqueurs, and who arrive at the theatre noisily at 5 minutes to 9. Its appeal is elemental and its public is large, for there are many thousands of playgoers who, figuratively speaking, are constantly in an after-dinner state.

Mr. Hamilton's play has the advantage of improving steadily as the evening progresses, and the final act is by far the best of the lot. His heroine is an "imp," a "witch" a "devil"—a pampered child of the very rich, who is fond of "playing with fire." Her midnight visits to the studio of an artist, in the opening act, brings her righteously indignant family down upon her, and to escape their upbraidings she announces that she is secretly wed to the gentleman across the hall, whom the family long had regarded with favor.

This, it will be seen, is none too sturdy a pretext upon which to base a complication of this sort, but in justice to Mr. Hamilton it must be stated that it is the only severe wrench in the play. The succeeding two acts, one passing in the bedroom of the heroine, the other in the hunting lodge of the hero, have in them much legitimate entertainment. There is about the second act rather a deliberate attempt to be "daring," but something of the kind was doubtless felt to be obligatory.

The play has been cast with a shrewd eye for its values. The man and the woman are played by Charles Cherry and Francine Larrimore, the former masterfully masculine, the latter petulantly feminine. Mr. Cherry in particular gives a finished performance, and Miss Larrimore, although constantly reminiscent of the cocktail scene in "Fair and Warmer," gives the right note to the heroine. Her enunciation last night was careless in the extreme, but the fact did not detract greatly from her performance.

The remainder of the cast is thoroughly but not astonishingly capable.

TENOR BODINI HELD ON SHIP

Pasquale Amato's Secretary Also Detained on Arrival from Italy.

Urelio Bodini, a new member of the Metropolitan Opera Company, who was second tenor with the Chicago Grand Opera Company last season, and Giuseppe Baecina, secretary to the Metropolitan baritone, Pasquale Amato, arrived yesterday from Italy on the Italian liner Caserta, and were detained by the immigration authorities, and will be sent to Ellis Island today for further examination.

No reason was assigned for their detention, and Acting Commissioner of Immigration Byron E. Uhl said that the matter had not yet come before him and probably was due to some irregularities in their passports.

"Exchange of Wives" for the Bijou.

"An Exchange of Wives," a comedy by Cosmo Hamilton, author of "Scandal," will be presented at the Bijou Theatre on Monday night, Sept. 22, by Walter Hast. In the cast will be Lee Baker, Forrest Winant, Chrystal Herne, Margaret Dale, Stanley Harrison, and Adiam Doyle.

Church Notices on Page 17.

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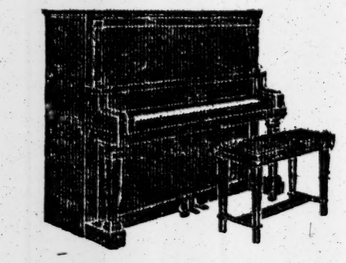

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NOTICE of the Issuance of Charters

All printing pressmen and assistants of New York City are hereby notified that charters have been issued covering jurisdiction of commercial offices, flat bed, platen and book and magazine web presses in accordance with the laws of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union.

Notice is likewise given that former Pressmen's Union No. 51 and Franklin Union No. 23, (Inc.,) have forfeited their charters in accordance with the laws, for their failure to meet their obligations to the International Union for a period of six months, and for other violations of International laws. The charter of Job Press Feeders' Union No. 1 and Paper Handlers and Sheet Straighteners' Union No. 1 were withdrawn some time ago for the same reasons.

As a result of the irregular action of these unions in seceding from the International Union and the American Federation of Labor, it has become imperative for the International Printing Pressmen & Assistants' Union to issue new charters and establish new locals.

In accordance with the laws of the International Union, the following local unions have been established:

Printing Pressmen's Union No. 51, I. P. P. and A. U.; New York Press Feeders' Union No. 23, I. P. P. and A. U.; Platen Pressmen and Platen Press Assistants' Union No. 1, I. P. P. and A. U.; Paper Handlers' Union No. 1, chartered August 2, 1919.

The above organizations are subordinate unions of the International Printing Pressmen & Assistants' Union, and all pressmen, assistants and paper handlers desiring to affiliate with the above unions (which unions are affiliated with A. F. of L.,) will communicate with G 394 Times.

All applications must be in writing, for the present.

Permanent headquarters, with telephone connection, will be established within a few days, and all applicants and press room artisans notified.

This notice is issued in behalf of the International Printing Pressmen & Assistants' Union of N. A.

WILLIAM H. McHUGH, Vice-President.

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THE MARGUERITE 49 West 39th Street. Closed Sundays. Wednesday, Broiled Chicken Pie. Friday, Chicken a la Maryland. Luncheon, 55c; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, 70-85c.

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THE GREEN WITCH 49 East 10th Street Closed Sundays. Luncheon 50c; Dinner 65c. Chicken Dinner Wednesdays and Saturdays.

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WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8. Matinee Today at 2. Winter Garden's Greatest Success. Monte Cristo, Jr. Sunday Night Concert Best Sunday Entertainment in New York.

LONGACRE THEATRE, 48TH ST., NR. BROADWAY. Tel. Bryant 25. OPENING TONIGHT AT 8:20. F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest Present A NEW AMERICAN COMEDY, Adam and Eva By GUY BOLTON and GEO. MIDDLETON. STAGED BY ROBERT MILTON.

Vanderbilt Thea., 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. "Not even as Cyprienne in 'Divorcons' did GRACE GEORGE give as brilliant and altogether enchanting a performance."—Alexander Woollcott, Times. "SHE WOULD AND SHE DID" MATINEE TODAY 2:30.

PRINCESS 39th, near B'way. Evenings 8:45. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. ADOLPH KLAUBER presents NIGHTIE NIGHT The Wide-Awake Farce that Woke the Town.

A VOICE IN THE DARK WITH THE ORIGINAL CAST. REPUBLIC THEATRE, 42nd St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

SELWYN Theatre, W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20. HOLBROOK BLINN in The CHALLENGE Most Popular Play in New York Today.

48TH ST. THEATRE, Just E. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:25. "Received with resounding applause."—Times. THOSE WHO WALK IN DARKNESS with the Original Cast. "Sure to be a popular success."—Eve. Sun.

CENTURY THEATRE, 62d St. & B'way. Evs. at 8 Sharp. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2. F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest Present The World's Most Beautiful Production CHU CHIN CHOW A Musical Extravaganza of the Orient—Now in Its 4th Year at His Majesty's Thea., London CO. OF 300—14 BIG SCENES. MORE GORGEOUS THAN ANY 3 SHOWS EVER SEEN ON BROADWAY.

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Maxine Elliott's Thea., 59th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Today 2:20 THE BIGGEST COMEDY HIT IN NEW YORK. F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present The Five Million Moves Back to Lyric Theatre Next Monday—Seats Now

SHUBERT-RIVIERA 97TH ST. AND B'WAY SEASON OPENS TONIGHT 8:15. Rachel Crothers' Comedy Success "39 EAST" Original Cast

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Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. LOUIS MANN IN FRIENDLY ENEMIES Prices 25c to $1.50. Wed. Mat., Best Seats $1 ALWAYS 500 ORCHESTRA SEATS $1.

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SHUBERT Thea., 44th St., W. B'way. Eve. 8:15. Last Night. Last Mat. Today GALLO ENGLISH OPERA CO. Matinee Today, 2:15 CHIMES OF NORMANDY Tonight, 8:15 MIKADO Gilbert & Sullivan's with JEFFERSON DE ANGELIS, HANA SHIMOZUMI and others. Prices 50c to $2

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CORT THEATRE, West 48th St. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:25. "SURE FIRE" says De Foe of the World. "REFRESHING" says Darnton of Eve. World. "In for a Good Non-Stop Run," says The Sun of A REGULAR FELLER "The Motorist's Delight." Welsh, Eve. Telegram. "Runs at High Speed."—Herald. "Delightfully Human."—Times.

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ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 13, 1919.

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ATTACKING THE STRONGEST POINT.

Senator JOHNSON is a burly rhetorician. He should stick to his last. He couldn't have found a more blundering way of attacking the Treaty of Peace than by making his ill-conceived observations about it and the cost of living, and Mr. WILSON'S attitude thereto. "The ratification of the "Treaty may increase exports, but "increase in exports will not reduce "prices at home." That is a specimen splinter of the entire and perfect chrysolite of Mr. JOHNSON'S economic sapience.

Were Mr. JOHNSON familiar with the most rudimentary facts and necessities of commercial, financial, and economic well-being, he would know that confidence is its absolute condition precedent. Sign the Treaty, let the business world know what to expect, and go to work, producing, paying debts, exchanging goods, furnishing and making up raw materials, establishing credit, beginning confidence—that is what the world wants. That is what the United States wants. That is why the Treaty should be ratified. That is the principal, if only one of a hundred, reason why this candidate for President is utterly wrong and should have every business man against him.

THE WEBB EXPORT LAW.

When the new Webb law, which permits exporting manufacturers to make combinations for the service of foreign trade exclusively, was denounced by newspapers in Argentina, some months ago, the attack was made ostensibly in the interest of consumers there, because, it was asserted, the combinations would increase prices by suppressing competition. But opposition was overcome and silenced when it was shown that the proposed combinations, or co-operative associations, would in all probability reduce prices by promoting competition with European combinations of the same kind, and by cutting down export trade expenses.

Those in Australia who now express their disapproval of the law do not base opposition upon such erroneous assumptions as caused the attack in Buenos Aires. They dislike the law because, as they admit, the combinations permitted by it will so reduce the prices of American imported goods that British products of the same kind may have a less favorable market in Australia, even with the protection of a small preferential tariff duty. And so it is predicted that the tariff differential will be largely increased, to the advantage of some of our competitors.

It should be understood in Australia and other countries receiving imports from the United States that the Webb law does not legalize or permit unfair practices in our export trade. Price reduction due to combinations will be small, and may be measured by the saving gained by co-operative management of selling expenses. American export combinations will not use the methods which characterized German export syndicates before the war, dumping goods in foreign markets at prices below cost and the rates prevailing in the German home market whenever a competitor or a local industry could be throttled in that way. All combinations will do business under the control of the Federal Trade Commission, which will insist upon fair practices, and consider complaints which indicate that its rules have been violated. Other countries permit and even assist such export combinations, and our exporters cannot meet foreign competitors on even terms if they are not allowed to use them. If the law and the Commission's orders are obeyed, importing consumers abroad will gain something, our export trade will be promoted, and there can be no just ground for complaint on the part of foreign competitors.

NO REINSTATEMENT OF DESERTERS.

Mr. GOMPERS is a man who has done great service to his country, and whose good intentions, wisdom, and essential conservatism cannot be praised too highly. He is mistaken, however, in his direction to the Boston representative of the Federation of Labor, instructing him to ask the Boston striking policemen to go back to work as if nothing had happened, and await the result of the Industrial Conference at Washington in October.

A great deal that cannot be forgiven has happened in Boston; and on the conduct of the Boston police unionists a public judgment has been pronounced that cannot be made interlocutory or defended upon any future course of themselves or anybody else.

A policeman is a soldier of the law, of the city or State he serves. He has no right to mutiny or desert. Having mutinied or deserted, he has forfeited his place. He has done that for doing which his analogue, the soldier, forfeits his life. Governor COOLIDGE of Massachusetts has spoken the right word at the right time. "The men are deserters," he says. "This "is not a strike. These men were "public officials. We cannot think "of arbitrating the Government or "the form of law. There can be no "opportunity for any compromise." They have deserted. They cannot be taken back.

These deserters, whose desertion has brought, as they knew it would bring, anarchy in Boston, must at least be punished with exclusion from the posts they left. To tolerate them, to put them back, to compromise with their ruinous treachery to the city and the State, is impossible.

THE BUILDING TRADE TIEUP.

In these days of turmoil and confusion in the industrial world a strike more or less does not seem to make much difference to the public. There is, however, one strike that has been going on for nearly a month which is of vital concern to the public. It is the strike of the bricklayers, which is tying up the building industry of the city at a time when there was never a greater need for it to continue and be pushed as rapidly as possible.

Large building operations intended for the housing of people this Fall have been suspended for nearly a month. Inquiry fails to reveal that the mason contractors and the unions have made any progress toward an adjustment of their differences. The bricklayers' strike is complicated by several other strikes of building trades and the general unrest due to demands for an increase of the present wage scale.

The public is so vitally concerned in this matter that there would be general support of a demand for arbitration not only of the differences with the bricklayers but in respect to the whole labor situation in the building industry, so that an adjustment of all outstanding differences might be made with a view to rushing to completion the building operations that have been begun during the Summer and upon which little progress has been made.

Both sides to the controversy should welcome mediation, as there can be no doubt they have found it very much easier to get into a fight than to get out of one. In any case the public should insist upon a voice in this vital matter, and that without delay.

A SEA POWER COMPARISON.

Is the British naval critic, ARCHIBALD HURD, entirely candid when he says that the United States has now in commission thirty-one battleships, and that "we [the British] have in "a similar state of readiness twenty-"two battleships and five cruisers"? He concludes as follows:

> I doubt whether at any period during the last two or three hundred years the British fleet ever approached, much less has fallen below, an equality with any Power in its standard of commissionings, and we used to aim at the two-power standard.

Mr. HURD omits to identify the battleships which he counts as the respective fleets of the United States and Great Britain. There is no doubt that the twenty-two he credits to Great Britain are dreadnoughts, and the presumption is that the five cruisers are battle cruisers, which are almost as valuable for offense as battleships. He would find it difficult to count thirty-one dreadnoughts in commission in the United States Navy, and he knows that it includes no battle cruisers at present. The practice of failing to make a distinction between dreadnoughts and predreadnoughts in fleet estimates is at least disingenuous. Our own authorities are addicted to it when they want to make a point. Mr. HURD also neglects to mention destroyers and submarines, of which the British Navy has a very considerable number, if it desires to make a showing of naval strength. While the later destroyers of the United States Navy are not to be excelled in construction, in speed, and in gun calibre, the number of them is limited. In submarines the United States Navy is not strong. When Mr. HURD puts out a computation of this sort and depreciates the offensive power of the reduced British Navy, it must be considered that he is a stout partisan of it, and that he may sometimes be "inspired." There is no reason to doubt that the British Navy could expand rapidly if confronted by a sudden emergency.

This it may be said, however, with confidence: The United States Navy with the new construction planned is in a fair way to take first place among sea powers. A policy of reducing the navy to a minimum, following the British example, would be unwise. The United States has two coasts to protect and Asiatic possessions to hold. In respect to the necessity of a strong defense it may be said to have changed places with Great Britain, which has nothing to fear from any nation on earth, now that German sea power has ceased to be, certainly nothing from the United States or from the Asiatic ally. Great Britain must retrench to make both ends meet and to pay indebtedness; and to maintain her supremacy on the sea by the old methods would be criminal extravagance. But Great Britain will, nevertheless, continue to cultivate her sea power. Her navy is to be formidable by retaining and building only swift and powerful ships. Nothing obsolete is to be kept in commission, and the loyal colonies are to be encouraged and helped to maintain fleets that the mother country can call upon in an emergency.

THE HOUSEWIVES' BRIGADE.

The Federal Food Commissioner announced on Aug. 21 that he was about to organize a field force of 50,000 women who would do their own shopping on the "cash-and-carry-away" plan and report to him which retailers were and which were not adhering to the fair price schedules. It was an inspiring project, the charge of the housewives' brigade! Wayfarers on Third Avenue and Sixth Avenue, on Park Avenue and Eighth Avenue, scanned the passers-by to see the clubwomen of Manhattan with their market baskets on their arms—perhaps to catch a glimpse of the ladies' battle. They scanned the news columns for reports of clashes and casualties. It was in vain. For three full weeks everything went on as before. Then, on Sept. 11, it was announced that 400 representatives of the housewives' brigade would meet the Commissioner in the City Hall "to discuss plans" for their organization. It seemed like a pitiful anticlimax until it was announced that, instead of a paltry 50,000, there were now at hand 100,000 women "who have given their pledge to continue this work."

One of the 400, who had been summoned as representative of an organization of some 3,000 women, had the temerity to ask, "Continue what work?" Foolish question! The work which was to be continued was the work of getting organized. "But who are these 100,000 women?" the interlocutor persisted. The answer was that she herself and her 3,000 associates were prominent among them. It was the first she had heard of it. No pledge had been given or asked. At the end of the meeting, cards were distributed upon which each of the supposititious 100,000 market-basket shoppers was to record the result of a week's adventures. Is it unreasonable to surmise that we are still a long way off from the efficient organization of 100,000 housewives, or 50,000 housewives—or even of the 400 women who gathered at the City Hall as their presumptive representatives? Is not our good Commissioner somewhat in the case of ALEXANDER POPE, who "lisped in numbers"? Let us hope it may prove that, as in the case of the poet, "the numbers came."

Meantime certain doubts persist. The six daily entries on the weekly report card can only be a chance miscellany—soap and sealing wax and cabbages. In any sale, moreover, quality is as important a factor as price. Volunteers in the profiteer hunt are already complaining to the Commissioner that certain retailers offer only tough and stringy meat at the "fair" price, saying that the purchaser will have to pay more for the quality he is accustomed to buy. Commissioner WILLIAMS stigmatizes this as "an abominable subterfuge." In many cases, doubtless, it is so. Yet among the 100,000 or 50,000 legionaries must there not be many accustomed to deal at shops that make a specialty of supplying only the choicest qualities? Thus in each one of a multitude of purchase reports there is the likelihood of a merely personal judgment or misjudgment. If the investigators report in anything like the numbers promised, the work of analyzing and digesting the data recorded will be of an unexampled magnitude and intricacy.

Of course, the number of investigators will not be a matter of a hundred thousand or even of fifty thousand. In all the organizations represented at City Hall there are many women who board or live in hotels. Clearly, these must be counted out. There are many others whose tables are supplied with food of a quality found only in the most expensive shops. Is it at all likely that they will reduce their scale of living to the level of the cash-and-carry-away shops and make a daily pilgrimage, market basket on arm, to a remote quarter of the city? Even our few terminal markets, where real bargains are sometimes to be had, are patronized mainly by residents of the vicinity. People living at a distance find that the saving is more than offset by the expense in time and in carfare.

In Philadelphia, Commissioner WILLIAMS tells us, housewives learned in wartime to do their own shopping, and still continue the practice. Shopping by telephone is virtually unknown. Prices have always been much lower than here, milk being lower by 2 to 3 cents a quart. As a result, the publication of Government lists has ceased. Is not the reason for this difference manifest? Philadelphia is a city of homes, with the shops evenly distributed among the residences. New York is a city of tenements, hotels, and palaces so jostled together that shops are of the most diverse kind and widely scattered. Community spirit does not and cannot exist.

Is it not time to cease lisping in numbers and grapple with a metropolitan problem in a mature, metropolitan manner? What the case requires is a skilled, even professional, central organization, and, for the field force, a comparatively small body of personally pledged workers who are known to be able and trustworthy as a preliminary. There should be detailed statements as to what districts, and indeed as to what particular shops, may reasonably be held to the fair-price schedules, and of these there are only about 20,000. There should also be a statement, equally detailed, as to what qualities of goods those prices should command. For shops paying higher rentals and offering telephone and delivery service—estimated at 5,000—definite increases of price should be allowed. Shops that deal exclusively, or mainly, in "fancy" meats and groceries should be listed as exempt from control. The business of the commission, as Mr. WILLIAMS points out, is with necessaries, not with luxuries.

WHY?

Mr. MATTHEW WOLL, a Vice President of the American Federation of Labor, says that that organization is opposed to strikes by policemen, firemen, or other municipal, State, or Federal employés. "It cannot tell "any body of men not to strike, nor "direct any one to strike. It has no "authority of that kind. But it urges "public employés not to resort to "strikes." At the same time, "the "right of the police to organize and "to affiliate with the Federation "should be freely conceded."

Why? If the Federation discourages strikes by police unions, why do the police unions want to join the Federation? At the end, and sometimes before the end, of all efforts of labor unions to achieve their ends, lies the strike, the ultimate remedy. The Boston Police Union showed that by striking because it was not allowed to join the Federation. Irrespective of the last remedy, with what color of right or reason can policemen, the soldiers of the municipality or the State, affiliate with labor unions that control them from outside? If the Federation discourages all Government employés from striking, then it must discourage all other employés from striking. The public is unable to see that that is the case.

Obedience and allegiance must be single, not divided. These Boston policemen have taken an oath. They have released themselves from its obligations, and brought on the reign of mob law. They have done exactly what any other labor union, not bound by oath, might have done. They have forgotten not merely the obligations of their oath but all the obligations of their public duty as public officers. They wished to belong to the union that it might affect their contract with the public. They wished to disobey the legitimate authorities, and to seek refuge for their disobedience in the union authorities.

It is useless for the Federation of Labor to justify theoretically what it has the good sense to condemn officially. A policeman cannot dispute about his orders. It is unfortunate that anybody in the Federation of Labor should attempt to justify in principle, while condemning in fact, the desertion and mutiny of soldiers of law and order that have produced the regrettable state of Bolshevism, without committees, that has harried Boston.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Education in England and America.

One of THE TIMES correspondents, a man who has been both a student and a teacher in both English and American schools, presented yesterday an explanation of the fact, noted by Dr. PARKIN in his Atlantic article, that more than half of the young Americans who seek to enter Oxford as Rhodes scholars fail to pass an examination which most boys from the English preparatory schools find easy. These failures are due, our correspondent wrote, to lack of thoroughness in American secondary schools, and that, in turn, results from their aim, which, as he put it, is quantitative rather than qualitative production.

Most American educators would be reluctant to admit the truth of that characterization of our school system, and some would deny it, but it has some support in what is common knowledge in American school circles. Almost always, or at any rate often, the teachers in our primary and high schools are judged by their ability—or willingness—to keep the pupils moving steadily from grade to grade, in order to make room for the unending process-

America Draws No Lines.

sion of those coming in from below. To promote next to every member of a class counts as teaching competency, not to do it as incompetence. Consciously or unconsciously, marks are adjusted to this demand. In English schools twice as many failures to promote as here are regarded as permissible, and even desirable, for the purpose there is not to drag along the dull scholars, but to drop them and permit the rapid advance of the brighter ones.

If the accuracy of these statements be admitted, there is no difficulty in explaining why so many American candidates are excluded from Oxford by an examination that has no terrors for the English candidates of the same age or younger, for rarely, indeed, can a pupil who once leaves behind him ill-learned or ill-understood subjects of study make thereafter better than a sorry showing as a student. He has been doomed to inferiority by what he, and usually his parents, regarded as kindness or demanded as a right.

Underlying the difference as regards thoroughness between English and American schools probably is a national difference in belief as to the possibilities of education and as to the desirability of its higher stages. Here the purpose is to let all who wish to go far do it, and there is hesitation or refusal to admit that higher education is not advantageous for all—to admit that there are some for whom attempts to acquire it are worse than a waste of time. There, avowedly, the intention is to eliminate the mentally unfit or backward from the schools as soon as their quality is discovered, and to concentrate all teaching attention and effort on the possessors of minds of demonstrated superiority.

That the British system is better than the American may or may not be true. That the former produces the better scholars is hardly dubitable, but the latter also has its merits, and it is not without reason that Americans are reluctant, for anything less than necessity, to condemn a boy or a girl as unworthy of more than an elementary education—which is, in effect, also a condemnation for life in a low and usually ill-paid position.

As THE TIMES correspondent wrote, the ideal educational system would do for the dull or lazy what the American system tries to do, while at the same time it would do for the brilliant what the British system attempts and in large measure accomplishes. But nowhere has that ideal been attained; perhaps it is unattainable, for the two ends seem to be incompatible without a far greater expenditure for education than any nation has yet felt itself able to incur.

Policemen Hard to Replace.

Deserving of consideration is the curious fact that Boston changed from a quiet and law-respecting city to one most unquiet, with law held in seeming contempt and temporarily powerless, for no better reason than that 1,400 men stopped doing their regular work. Their work, too, was not particularly hard or difficult, and it was not of the sort called productive; that is, nobody was dependent on it for any of the tangible and ponderable necessaries of life.

Evidently it was by something other than physical strength that the policemen kept the city in order, or in as much order as prevails in any city. The irresponsibles and criminals who leaped into sight and action as soon as the 1,400 policemen deserted their posts and duty could have done before that what they did after it, if they had chosen. That is shown by the fact that for several days they were able more or less successfully to defy a much larger force of men, none of them appreciably inferior to the deserters except in established and recognized authority to prevent just the sort of lawlessness that marked the days since the strike. In other words, it has taken a small army to do what a regiment did, and the army has been obliged to use far harsher and cruder methods of coercion than did the regiment.

The mystery is of the sort called for convenience psychological, but its solution probably lies in the domain of habit, custom, and accepted convention. To be efficient a policeman does not need to be stronger or braver than any other man; he merely needs to be a policeman. His uniform and badge and name are by no means the whole of him, but they have a lot to do with the extent of his power.

He's Wise in His Audacity.

Entertainment of royal Princes takes forms so strenuous out in the Canadian Northwest that stay-at-home Britishers may well be wondering about its wisdom. It is all right for the young man, as such, to ride bucking broncos and to venture among the even wilder occupants or inmates of the grain pit, but this particular young man is supposed to be under a peculiar and large obligation to avoid unnecessary dangers; his life is not his own, but that of the large British nation, which thinks it needs his services as King, when the time comes—which therefore does need them.

There is consolation for the affrighted Britons, however, in the thought that the Prince is proving himself to be a "regular fellow"—that he is earning and winning favor for his position as well as for himself, and that if he were more cautious he might be, in a way, considerably less safe.

Just possibly, too, that bronco had been advised or influenced as to the extent and violence of his buckings. If so, one may be sure that the Prince didn't know it, any more than he knew that a flier in oats was adjusted to produce as little loss as gain, and nothing of either.

Schall Says He Was at the Front.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I observe in your print of the 7th of September, in an article headed "Pershing Assailed in House by Schall," the statement that Pershing refused to allow me to go to the front while I was in France last Summer. I wish to state that this statement is not true, for I was fortunately provided with papers from the Secretary of War that took care of me, and I was at the front.

THOMAS D. SCHALL.
House of Representatives, Washington, Sept. 11, 1919.

The Police Strike.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is surprising and remarkable to an outsider to learn that Boston policemen have copied Liverpool's methods of transgression. A civilian policeman, like a civilian soldier, is sworn to obedience and to uphold law and order. When he stands by and winks and connives at lawlessness by refusing to fulfill his oath of office, he comes pretty near to being what is defined in law as *particeps criminis* or a partaker of the crime, and he should be dealt with according to the trouble caused due to his criminal neglect of duty.

T. M. R.
Washington, Sept. 10, 1919.

SAYINGS OF THE SENATE.

Four-Minute Man Compares Them with Our War Declarations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is it a game the Senators are playing? A game with "the heart of the world" for a ball? One might think so from press reports. I am disgusted.

"Order at home and abroad," "human progress," and "our country's honor" are linked in the same breath with "party politics," "personal pique and prejudice," and "packed committees." Are we so barren of statesmanship that in this awful crisis we stop to count noses? Is the progressive spirit of the fathers, so constantly invoked, entirely dead in the descendants?

Is American common sense so dead that, with the world in flux, those who would reject the treaty at the same time insult every friendly nation?

With strikes, social unrest, hunger, Bolshevism, and the black cloud of another world catastrophe filling the earth with gloom, is it constructive statesmanship to reduce it to chaos worse than that of war by rejecting the only bond now holding it together?

I love America. Everything I have or hope for is here. So many generations of my people have lived and died here that I do not even know from whence they came. Yet, American as I am, I cannot help but feel that there is something of dishonor, something dishonorable, in failing the world now. Even America somehow does not seem all in all.

Perhaps during the war I became a dreamer and an idealist. Perhaps I should not have believed quite so implicitly all the things we told the soldier boys, the workers in our mines and factories, the school children with their thrift stamp cards. Maybe we didn't "fight this war to end war." Maybe we didn't fight it "to make the world safe for democracy." Maybe we didn't pledge ourselves to the other nations on the basis of the Fourteen Points, but if we didn't then somebody lied to me and our Government got me to repeat the lies to my fellow-citizens.

I am too loyal an American to believe that, no matter what great Senators say. Some of the things they say would have locked them up a year ago.

This war isn't ended until it is ended right. Germany is whipped; Austria is whipped; but the thing we fought is not whipped until we establish "the reign of law, based upon the consent of the governed, sustained by the organized opinion of mankind." That is a good definition of the League of Nations.

To accomplish such establishment I am for the best plan yet proposed. If there is any better plan months of debate have not revealed it. Everybody took a hand in amending the first draft of the covenant, and if it isn't perfect the way is open to amend it again, but the all essential thing right now is to go ahead on the basis of the best we have been able to get, and quit trying to inject domestic politics into international affairs. If it is WILSON'S triumph—well, WILSON is an American.

TOM JONES MEEK,
Formerly Associate National Director the Four-Minute Men.
New York, Sept. 12, 1919.

Greek Claims Before the Senate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Sept. 10 Senator Wadsworth is quoted as follows:

"Some of the adopted sons of America act as if the Treaty were now actually in force, and groups of them have appeared before the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate, demanding to be heard on one thing or another affecting their countries. Did they come before the Senate as United States citizens? No. They came simply as sympathizers of their respective mother countries."

I wish to point out that this statement is incorrect, as far as it applies to the Friends of Greece in America. Both Mr. Cassavetes and myself, in our speeches before the committee, emphasized the fact that we were there as Americans above all. The solution we urged for the Thracian question was supported on the ground that it was best for America that the Treaty be "shot through with the American principle of the choice of the governed."

GEORGE MELVILLE BOLLING.
Chairman of the Executive Committee of the League of the Friends of Greece in America.
Ohio State University, Columbus, Sept. 11, 1919.

General Ireland's Important Services

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In my article in THE TIMES of Monday on General Pershing the reference to the work of civilians in the medical department of the army should have included an acknowledgment of the services of General Ireland, who was in charge during the last part of the war. To the broad co-operative spirit of that regular army man the distinguished doctors and surgeons from civil life owed their opportunity for making the best record made by any of the allied armies.

CHARLES H. GRASTY.
Spokane, Wash., Sept. 12, 1919.

DIFFIDENT.

With worldwide problems grave beyond compare,
Pitying one weighted by a nation's care,
In awe I stand,
As out-of-hand,
John Doe will settle things with half a try,
Though saying, "Yes; George spoke to she and I!"

The League of Nations, now, is quite a snarl
To me, I must confess. My neighbor Carl,
At whom I gaze
In real amaze,
Tries and condemns it with judicial heat—
Though he will call, "How be you?" when we meet.

Armed intervention is a subject deep—
From its discussion I in prudence keep.
But pert Ruth Snow
Favors it so.
Yet Ruth with "judgement," "villiage," also "peice,"
And "seperated," "I'de," and even "neice."

Of Bela Kun I rarely dare to chat,
Or the Plumb railroad plan, and themes like that.
Still, Willy Guy,
More sage than I,
Will glibly prate of such; then say, "Miss Bess,
You're looking beautifully in that pale pink dress!"

With modesty I'd certainly essay
To settle Prohibition, yea or nay.
Hence I admire
Ardella Dyer
Who takes the stump for Drouth; tells who should vote—
Yet signs "Mrs. Frank Dyer" to every note!

The transit troubles, Labor's curt demands,
Albanian uprisings, border bands,
Problems like these
They solve with ease,
Near-highbrows, who, in wartime, always spoke
Of "our brave Al-leys"—the smart Fixit Folk!

ELLA A. FANNING.

PARIS SUSPECTS GERMANS.

Growing Belief Prisoners Defaced Quentin Roosevelt's Monument.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—An American newspaper here publishes a letter signed "Edgar Bouligny," in which the writer says he visited Quentin Roosevelt's grave in January, found the monument already defaced, and was told by a soldier "who happened to be present when the shelling was going on" that the stone was hit by a shell almost immediately after its erection.

Interrogated on the subject, Major George R. Carter of the American Red Cross said:

"Bouligny's story seems to me ridiculous. To begin with, there was no shelling thereabout after the monument was erected. Secondly, it is incredible that Quentin's relatives who visited the grave should not have remarked the damage or taken measures for its repair. Thirdly, as I told you, and as the photograph shows, there was dust beside the stone and in the crevice, which could not have remained unwashed by rain since last Summer. Fourthly, there is no shell crater or any trace of splinters, &c., in the neighborhood, and a grave close by is quite untouched. Finally, the mutilation shows unmistakable signs of having been inflicted by a heavy, blunt instrument, entirely different from the effects of shellfire."

The assumption that the act was committed by German prisoners is strengthened by the statement of a neutral correspondent who visited Berlin soon after the armistice that the Germans were greatly wrought up by the alleged mutilation of some of their grave monuments on the western front—in this case, if the charge was true, shellfire was doubtless responsible. It is easy to imagine that a garbled version of such stories reaching prisoners might provoke retaliation, especially as the same informant said that ex-President Roosevelt, almost from the beginning of the war, was regarded with particular hatred by the Germans.

FACES HIGHER TAXES.

Real Estate Likely to Suffer for Increases in City Salaries.

Representatives of real estate interests are taking a lively interest in the city's program for increasing real estate assessments for 1920, following Mayor Hylan's announcement at the police encampment at Sheepshead Bay on Thursday night that he expected to get the necessary money for raising the salaries of city employes by increasing the assessed valuation of property throughout the city.

At the Tax Department it was said yesterday that it was too early to forecast the extent of the increased valuations, as the inspectors had not yet turned in their records. It was admitted that the increase would be considerable over the figures for 1919, which showed a big increase over the preceding year. It was stated that hotels, office buildings, and certain classes of apartment houses would feel the increases more than any other class of buildings, while real estate generally would be assessed at a higher figure than ever before. Every borough, it was said, and especially the Bronx, where there has been active real estate development, will be hit hard.

Not only will salary increases for city employes swell the budget next year, but the various city departments have asked for large sums in excess of their allotments for the present year. The approximate budget of the Board of Education for the present school year, according to figures obtained at the Board of Education yesterday, will be $85,600,000. The tentative budget of the department for 1918 was $49,599,834. The budget for this year includes the building fund. While the department's request for this year will be greatly pared down, it was admitted that the final budget figures will show a big increase over 1918.

In order to keep down the tax rate for this year the Hylan administration increased ordinary real estate assessments $103,093,186 and corporation real estate $151,383,210. Special franchise assessments were reduced $29,792,491, making the total real estate assessment increases for this year $88,683,902. Assessments on personal property were increased $110,997,905, making the total increase for real estate and personal property $199,681,807.

The total assessed valuation of real estate for 1919 in the entire city was $8,428,322,735, and the personal property assessment was $362,412,780, making a grand total of $8,790,735,533. It was admitted yesterday that the figures for 1920 will show a big increase, with real estate carrying a larger burden proportionately than personal property. No estimate was given as to the probable tax rate for next year, but at the Tax Department it was admitted that the rate for every borough will be raised. The tax rate for the various counties in New York City for this year is as follows: New York, 2.32; Bronx, 2.37; Kings, 2.36; Queens, 2.37, and Richmond, 2.41.

PUPILS CHEER PRINCE.

1,500 Veterans Also Meet Him at Station—Air Escort Delights Him.

EDMONTON, Alberta, Sept. 12.—Five thousand school children, massed in front of the railroad station, burst into cheers when the Prince of Wales arrived here today, and when the youthful Prince stopped to wave back to them, each youngster took the greeting as personal, and the cheering was redoubled.

The Prince was met by Lieut. Gov. Brett of Alberta, Premier Charles Stewart, Brig. Gen. McDonald, Chief Justice Harvey and other officials.

Fifteen hundred members of the Great War Veterans' Association were at the station to greet their former comrades-in-arms. Ten thousand persons were at the Parliament buildings, where formal addresses were exchanged. The Prince then inspected the guard of honor supplied by the 48th Battalion, and its regimental colors were deposited in the Parliament buildings. A public reception followed.

The Provincial Government gave a luncheon for the Prince, after which he laid the corner-stone of the War Veterans' Memorial Hall and presented medals to a number of veterans. A ball was given in his honor tonight by the Lieutenant Governor.

The train bearing the Prince of Wales to Edmonton was escorted from the Leduc district, twenty miles away, by Captain Wilfred May in an airplane called "City of Edmonton," which circled above the royal coaches and performed many daring feats, much to the delight of the future ruler of the British Empire.

Captain May flew very low for the first thousand yards, close to the train, rising only when he came to fences and trees. His exhibition was the talk of the royal party long after its arrival in the provincial capital.

SCHOOL BOARD ASKS $87,147,561 FOR 1920

Budget Shows Increase of $42,026,398 Over Allowance for 1919.

MORE PAY FOR TEACHERS

President Prall Says Mandatory Law Is Responsible for the $2,500,000 Increase.

After a session lasting from early yesterday morning until late last night, the Board of Education finally adopted a budget for 1920 totaling $87,147,561.26, the largest amount ever requested in one year by the school authorities, and nearly doubling the appropriation of $45,121,163.26 for 1919.

The immense increase is due principally to the resumption of building which was first retarded by the adoption of the Gary system and then entirely suspended as a result of war restrictions, and also to the increase of teachers' salaries made mandatory by the State law recently passed. For two weeks a subcommittee of the board has been meeting with representatives of the Board of Estimate, and through their joint efforts the original estimate of approximately $91,000,000 was pared down to $85,605,394.60, but during the last few minutes of yesterday's afternoon session this was increased to the final figure principally by the addition of $1,500,000 for the erection of a new building to house the activities of the board, the present building having been severely damaged by fire on Feb. 1, 1919. The building has not yet been put into condition, and the board estimates that it would take $200,000 to make the repairs.

Other last-minute additions were provision for the organization of the Commercial High School for Girls in Brooklyn and the Washington Heights High School, $12,000 to provide for three assistant examiners, $5,000 for a new District Superintendent in the Bronx, $6,000 for a Supervisor of Lectures, $89,760 for new attendance officers, and $90,000 for the new continuation schools.

The action takep last night was final so far as the members of the Board of Education are concerned. The budget now goes to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for adoption or revision.

Increase in Salaries.

The most significant figure in the General School Fund out of which all salaries are paid is the increase of $4,168,204.58 made necessary by the new salary law. This is only one-third of the total increase required by the law which will not become fully operative until 1922. The total salaries paid next year to teachers will be $44,328,952.30, while all the other running expenses of the school system will amount to $11,849,529.34, and the building program will call for $26,888,496.

Under the cost of operating the school plant was listed $2,319,900.74 for janitorial service, and $1,347,078.40 for fuel. A comparison with last year's figure shows that the cost of heating the schools has nearly doubled in a year. The necessary repairs to school buildings which it has not been possible to keep in proper condition, owing to the circumstances of the war, will be $6,000,000, of which $3,282,838.82 will be spent during 1920.

The board spent practically the whole of the evening session in determining which part of the budget should be included in the mandatory school fund of approximately $43,000,000, which the State law compels the city to appropriate, and which items should be left in the excess fund which may be appropriated at the pleasure of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. Practically, the final decision amounted to a designation of those activities for which the Board of Estimate would feel obliged to make appropriations. However, the excess fund amounted to $8,000,000, and for a long time the members of the Board of Education were perplexed.

President Prall expressed his opinion that as many items should be put into this fund as it would be impossible for the Board of Estimate to take out. It was finally decided into this fund should be placed the $1,881,104.58 mandatory increase in teachers' salaries, and to make up the balance in special activities, such as baths, athletic competitions, vacation playgrounds, recreation centres, vacation schools, centres for food economy, lectures, and the like. This will mean that the Board of Estimate will make the final decision as to whether these activities shall be supported or not.

Prall Issues Statement.

At the close of the deliberations President Prall issued the following statement:

The Budget Committee of the Board of Education, after weeks of day and night labor, is ready to present to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for its consideration and approval the budget for the year 1920, amounting to $87,147,561.26, which is the largest sum ever requested for educational purposes in this city.

The increase is largely due to the cost of sites and buildings whereby the Board of Education hopes to provide a seat for every child. The high cost of labor and materials is largely responsible for the increase in the special fund, which includes supplies of all kinds. The increase in teachers' salaries made mandatory by the State-wide bill passed by the last Legislature is responsible for about $2,500,000.

A new administration building for the Board of Education, which is badly needed, has added a million and one-half, which will be offset by turning over the present quarters to the city and which can be sold by it.

We have provided for the expansion of the system which naturally follows because of increased population throughout the city.

One item of about $3,000,000 provides for the repair and renovation of all buildings in most urgent need. At this time the board feels that it is penny wise and pound foolish to spend large sums for the erection of new school buildings if we fails to properly maintain and care for them thereafter.

The present city administration has dealt liberally with this department in the past and we expect it will continue that policy, realizing as we all do that whatever is spent on education will yield more in return than any investment the city could possibly make, and while this sum for the year 1920 may seem huge, we have considered every item separately and have prepared this budget with more care and greater consideration than perhaps any Board of Education has ever before been obliged to do.

The tabulation of the new registration figures on the second day of school was completed yesterday, and showed that there were 34,463 more pupils registered in the schools than there were on the last school day in June, and that the number of children on part time had increased by 13,145.

The total for the five boroughs last Tuesday was 837,306 as against 838,669 a year ago, but the school officials estimate that this figure will rise to 858,358 by the end of this month, thus increasing the number of children registered in school last year by 18,000. The attendance figures showed a slight falling off from last year, but this is explained by the occurrence of Pershing Day. The increase in attendance will correspond closely with the register.

DAY SAYS WOMEN RESELL ARMY FOOD

Commissioner to Ask Federal Aid in Prosecuting Speculative Buyers.

TO OFFER FROZEN MEATS

Representative of Meat Packers Says Only 50 Per Cent. of Meat Is Government Inspected.

Commissioner of Markets Jonathan C. Day, in charge of the distribution of army surplus foodstuffs at the public schools of this city, announced yesterday that he had received information that women purchasers of the food were reselling it at a profit to wholesale and retail dealers.

"I am going to invoke the aid of the United States District Attorney," the Commissioner declard, "to see if we cannot prosecute these persons who buy food at reduced prices and resell it. In one instance I know of, a woman who bought a case of prunes at 18 cents a pound, sold the same for 20 cents a pound. The retailer she sold them to will sell those prunes at from 30 to 40 cents a pound."

The Commissioner stated that he had received a number of complaints regarding a certain baker in the Bronx who has bought more than 300 cases of the Government jam from individuals who had purchased the jam at the school buildings.

Dr. Day at present is going over the details of his plan to reduce the cost of living here by allowing a big concern of exporters, who have a large supply of canned goods and who have contracted for more, to peddle the food from trucks on the city's streets. A check has been compiled by the firm which shows that it will be able to sell at prices ranging from 12½ to 40 per cent. lower than those on the fair price list. It is planned by this company that when the street sales fall off a number of saloons will be utilized to form a series of chain stores, where the goods may be bought at prices a very little advanced over those charged from the trucks.

To Distribute Frozen Meats.

Regarding the offering for sale of army supplies of frozen meats promised to the city, Deputy Commissioner of Markets Edwin J. O'Malley yesterday sent a memorandum on the subject to Dr. Day wherein he stated that arrangements had already been made for distribution of the meat through the butchers. The memorandum follows:

"Commissioner Smith, Mr. Schmutz, and myself have made arrangements to take over a million and a half pounds of roasting chickens from the United States Government and have placed the first order today for 500,000 pounds, to be distributed at 33 cents a pound by A. Silz, Inc., 416 West Fourteenth Street. The chickens are fat and meaty, not pin feathery, and weigh between four and five pounds.

"All retail butchers in the greater city of New York will be privileged to get these roasting chickens that weigh between four and five pounds at 33 cents a pound, where they agree to sell them for not more than 37 cents per pound to the consumer. There will be no objection to small restaurants purchasing those chickens from A. Silz, Inc., at 33 cents per pound, where they agree to reflect the low price at which they obtained them on their menu cards, thereby benefitting the public.

"There will be a list published daily in the newspapers of all the purchasers, both butchers and otherwise, who through this agency wish to become the distributing agents to the consumers in the greater city of New York. A list will be given of the purchasers every evening. It is up to all butchers to apply to A. Silz, Inc., for the goods so that they may be distributing agents.

Sales at the Schools.

Sales at the schools yesterday amounted to $48,000, distributed as follows: Manhattan, $15,000; Brooklyn, $10,000; the Bronx, $12,000; Queens, $11,000, and Richmond, $2,000.

Federal Food Administrator Arthur Williams said yesterday that he had received sixteen complaints alleging overcharging in his morning mail. The chief complaint was made by Repetti, a manufacturer of candies at 514 West Thirty-sixth Street, against a concern that sold him sugar at 20 cents a pound. Mr. Williams got in touch with the members of the firm in question and they agreed to make a refund.

Mr. Williams said that he had received a number of complaints regarding the high prices charged for coffee. An effort is being made, he said, to include coffee in the semi-weekly fair price list issued by the Fair Price Committee.

Mr. Williams stated that a set of figures compiled for him by a statistician indicated that there had been a falling off in prices on meats and groceries since the issuance of the last fair price list. An average of the totals on that list for groceries was 23.3, as against 20.2 for the list yesterday, he said. In the case of meats, the average of the last list was 36.7 as against 36.6.

The Food Administrator said that he was going to start a campaign to interest the publishers of foreign language newspapers in the conditions surrounding stores in localities where the people could not speak English. Investigation by agents from the Department of Justice, said Mr. Williams, showed that in many of those districts stores were unsanitary and filthy. The prices were higher than those on the fair price lists.

At yesterday's session of the American Association of Dairy Food and Drug Officials, from different States of the Union, representatives of manufacturing associations and food dispensing organizations appeared to discuss proposed legislation affecting their business.

One of the most interesting discussions of the day took place when a representative of the American Meat Packers' Association recommended that the Federal system of inspection must be extended to take in all the meat consumed in this country. At present, he declared, only about 50 per cent. of the meat sold was subject to Government inspection.

WHAT FOOD SHOULD COST TODAY.

The Fair Price List Issued Last Night by the Federal Food Administrator:

Article—Kind and Grade.	Wholesale Price. Cts. per Lb.	Max. Margin. Cts. per Lb.	Maximum Fair Price. Cts. per Lb.
Beans—Lima	11¾@13½	3	14¾@16½
Beans—Pea or medium	8½@ 9¾	3	11½@12¾
Beans—Pea or medium	8½@ 9½	3	11½@12½
Bread—Factory wrapped, 16 oz.	8½	1	9½
Bread—Store wrapped, 16 oz.	8	1	9
Butter—Fresh creamery 1sts, (table).	54 @58	6	60 @64
Butter—Fresh creamery 2ds, (cooking)	50 @53	6	56 @59
Cheese—American whole milk	33 @35	7	40 @42
Corn—Canned, No. 2*	11½@12½	3½	15¼@16
Cornmeal—Yellow, granulated	4½@ 5¾	1½	6 @ 7¼
Eggs—Fresh, select candled†	58 @62	7	65 @69
Flour—Wheat	5¾@ 7¾	1	6¾@ 8⅝
Lard	29¼	6	35¼
Milk—Evaporated,‡ 6 oz.*	6⅜@ 7	2	8⅜@ 9
Milk—Evaporated,‡ 16 oz.*	14 @15	2½	16½@17½
Oats—Bulk	5½@ 6	1½	6 7-10@ 7½
Onions	2 @ 3¼	1½	3½@ 4¾
Peas—Canned, No. 2*	12 @13	3½	15½@16½
Potatoes—Long Island	2¾@ 3½	1	3¾@ 4½
Rice—Broken	9 @ 9½	2	11 @11½
Rice—Broken, domestic	14½@15½	2	16½@17½
Salmon—Canned, No. 1 Alaska*	18 @19 7-12	4½	22½@24 1-12
Sugar—Granulated (bulk)	9¼	1	10½
Tomatoes—Canned, No. 2*	12 1-12@13	3	15 1-12@16

*Per can. †Per dozen. ‡Unsweetened.

These are maximum prices—any dealer may sell for less—and are based upon the "cash-and-carry" plan. They do not include the cost of delivery.

The Fair Price Committee advises cutting out this list and taking it along for reference when shopping.

MEATS.

Article—Kind and Grade.	Wholesale Price. Cts. per Lb.	Max. Margin. Cts. per Lb.	Maximum Fair Price. Cts. per Lb.
Beef—Chucks, good and medium	10 @12	..	....
Chuck steak	....	13	23 @25
Whole cross rib	....	20	30 @32
Cut cross rib	....	24	34 @36
Stew	....	13	23 @25
Beef—Hinds and ribs (good and medium)	22 @27	..	....
Sirloin steak	....	17	39 @44
Bottom round	....	19	41 @46
Rib prime roast	....	18	40 @45
Whole top sirloin	....	15	37 @42
Cut top sirloin	....	19	41 @46
Lamb	20 @24	..	....
Leg	....	14	34 @38
Rib chops	....	14	34 @38
Stew (under cost)	....	—4	16 @20
Chucks	....	3	23 @27
Pork—Smoked hams, (unwrapped,) S-18 lbs.	35½@36	8	43½@44
Smoked shoulders, 2½-7 lbs.	25 @26	7	32 @33
Smoked bacon, (unwrapped)	35@36½	13	48 @49½
Loins, (Western light)	37 @38	..	....
Chops, (end)	....	8	45 @46
Chops, (middle)	....	12	49 @50

The prices quoted on meats are "Western dressed" and are based upon the United States Department of Agriculture reports. City dressed meats are slightly higher.

The master butchers of the city have agreed to show their wholesale bills upon request.

Personal purchasing rather than ordering by telephone is urged.

$10,000 GEM THEFT IN HOME FOR GIRLS

Police Puzzled by Robbery in Varick House, Occupied by Women Workers.

ONE GEM A WAR MEMENTO

Girls in Home Offer Keys to Trunks for Search, but No Trace of Jewels Is Found.

A $10,000 jewel robbery in Varick House, the home for working girls, which is one of a group of buildings at Varick, Dominick and Spring Streets, forming the centre of the social and economic activities of the Spring Street Settlement Association, under Presbyterian supervision, is causing a sensation among its guests that cannot be compared in interest with any other event occurring there since this exclusive institution opened its doors on Feb. 6, 1915. The girls were thrilled with pride to learn that their home for poor working women had a guest who possessed a small fortune in gems; they were shocked at the loss, and they have marveled for several days over the mysterious circumstances of the theft.

The missing gems were owned by Mrs. Marie Geuerquin of Paris. She is not a working woman, but is the wife of a wealthy French business man. Her presence in the home is accounted for by the fact that her sister, Barbara Harris, employed in a downtown business office, had for some time been a guest at Varick House. Mrs. Geuerquin had been active in war work in France and two months ago she came here to visit her sister, and she was accorded permission to live in the home so that she might be near her relative, from whom she had been separated since the beginning of the war.

Mrs. Geuerquin does not know the exact time of the theft of her jewels, which she placed on a bureau in her room at noon on Sunday, and went out, leaving the room door unlocked. The jewels consisted of four diamond rings, two large solitaires, one diamond cluster, and a smaller diamond set in platinum. One of the diamond rings, valued at $2,000, was a gift to the owner to commemorate her escape from death or injury when the German supergun bombarded a Paris church. Mrs. Geuerquin values this ring above the total loss in gems.

"I was in the Church of St. Gervais, Paris," she said, "when the German long-range gun bombarded it on Good Friday in 1918. Many were killed and injured. A woman friend, who was worshipping near me, fell dead, struck by the slain. My escape was most miraculous. Some time afterward my husband had this ring made and gave it to me as a memorial to my happy deliverance from this attack. Naturally, the loss of this means far more to me than all the other gems."

Most of the girls were at dinner on Monday when the robbery was reported to Miss Grace Cody, managing director of the home. Miss Cody, who is younger than many of her charges, whom she guards and advises, had tears in her eyes when she appeared before the diners and said:

"Girls, I have something very serious to say to you. I have just been told that jewel valued at $10,000 have been taken from the room of a guest. I know all of your girls so intimately that there can be no idea of suspicion affecting any one of you, but I suggest that certain precautionary measures be taken. I would advise that each of you who may be intending to go out tonight to submit to a voluntary search of her person before departing."

"All of the girls came to me with the keys of their trunks and bureaus and asked me to examine their effects," said Miss Cody yesterday. "Of course, I do not believe that any one of the boarders nor any one of the men in the employes are concerned at all in this robbery. It was evident that the jewels were taken on Sunday afternoon, and nearly twenty-four hours had elapsed for the thief to carry them from the house.

"My own opinion is that a sneak thief got into the fourth floor window from the fire-escape and got the gems. The roof of a rear building comes close to this fire-escape."

Workmen have been busy in the building painting and making repairs. Another suggestion made to account for the robbery was to the effect that a thief, pretending to be a workman, may have gained admission and reached the room of Mrs. Geuerquin without detection.

In the lobby of the home yesterday this notice was posted on the bulletin board: "$500 reward for the return of four diamond rings to Mrs. Geuerquin. No questions asked."

TWO MORE YOUTHS ACCUSED.

Arrested as Accomplices in Theft of $58,000 in Bonds.

Two other youths implicated in the confession made by Robert Borthwick, the 19-year-old clerk in the Bronx Branch of the Columbia Trust Company, who is charged with the theft of $58,000 worth of Liberty bonds, were arrested yesterday. They were Harry Priest, 18 years old, of 489 East 142d Street, and John McAteer of 409 East 138th Street. They were arrested by detectives at Third Avenue and 158th Street and are now in the Morrisania Station charged with having acted in concert in the bond theft. Both deny the charge.

According to the police the pair are said to have been living at the Hotel Netherlands. They had no money when arrested and they said that they were out of work.

Before young Borthwick was arraigned in the Morrisania Court in the morning he spent $1 for breakfast, and this bill, he said, was the last money he had. He was held in $10,000 bail for examination on Tuesday. He was represented by Samuel Goldstein, who requested the adjournment.

Assistant District Attorney Herman Fleigerblum asked that the bail be fixed at $10,000 because of the large number of young men employed by banks, trust companies, and brokers who have stolen bonds from their employers recently. An example was needed, he said.

Mr. Goldstein retorted that if attention were directed to brokers who permit youths to gamble in stocks and bonds, who will permit a 19-year-old boy to deposit $20,000 in their banks without investigating the depositor, there would be less chance of boys committing such crimes.

The detectives last night told of several instances showing how recklessly Borthwick says he spent the newly acquired fortune. They said Borthwick one night hired sixteen taxicabs and invited fifty friends on a trip to Coney Island. There he met a few more friends and hired three more taxicabs for the trip back to the city. One night while standing on a corner with eight friends Borthwick bought nine watermelons from a passing peddler and then went to a hardware store and purchased nine knives to eat them with, it was said.

FINDS GOODS WORTH $22,000.

Policeman Catches Three of Eight Unloading Express Truck.

Policeman Daniel Mandel of the Union Market Station recovered merchandise valued at $22,000 for the American Railway Express Company last night, together with the truck on which the goods had been loaded, and arrested three of eight men who had barricaded themselves in a stable in East Tenth Street before the express company knew of the theft.

His prisoners described themselves as Richard Morrissey, 18 years old, a helper, of 524 East Fifty-fourth Street; Albert Kane, clerk, of 100 East Fortieth Street, and Joseph Huffman, a peddler, of 1,953 Third Avenue. The express truck had been sent from the Astor Place Station for delivery of the goods at the Grand Central Station. After Mandel had recovered the property the express manager was called on the telephone by Charles Hand of 323 East Fifty-fourth Street, driver of the wagon, who reported that his truck had been stolen. Hand was arrested near the telephone booth.

Church Notices on Page 17.

MERCIER VIEWS PARADE.

Praises Gibbons and Greets Priests at Baltimore—Here Wednesday.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 12.—Cardinal Mercier kept three engagements today. He reviewed the Naval Day parade from the steps of Cardinal Gibbons's residence, spoke to two hundred priests and students of the diocese at St. Mary's Seminary, and dined with the priests there.

Following his address at St. Mary's he dined with the priests there, meeting the pastors and rectors of virtually all the Catholic churches of the city. Later he visited St. Charles College and talked to the hundreds of young men from all parts of the country who are there studying for the priesthood. In his talks to priests and students he referred to the necessity for assistance in rehabilitating the colleges and schools in Belgium.

In the intervals of his engagements the Belgian primate spends every moment of his time in close, earnest conference with the American primate. In speaking of Cardinal Gibbons, whom he greatly admires, Cardinal Mercier said: "A marvelous man. I cannot speak enough good of him. His mind is so young, so alert, so pliable. He is a real inspiration to us all. What a joy it is to be with him. You cannot imagine how thoughtful he is, how gracious, how considerate. I think of him as a representative American. He possesses to a marked degree those three traits I find on every side; he is sincerity itself. He is honest and he is unaffected. I pray that you will have the good fortune to have him with you for many a year to come.

"You ask me about New York? What can I tell of that huge city? I have seen so little of it, but what I saw was overwhelming. It was dark and misty when I entered its harbor for the first time and, as you know, I stepped from the police boat to a motor car, from which I glimpsed a side street or two on my way to the residence of Archbishop Hayes. I saw a bit of Fifth Avenue when reviewing the Pershing parade, but only a bit, and on my way to the station I viewed Seventh Avenue, and that is all. I hope to see more of New York later on."

Cardinal Mercier expects to return to New York next Wednesday.

HENDERSON WINS SEAT.

British Government Loses Fifth of Seven Recent Bye-Elections.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Arthur Henderson won a seat in the House of Commons in the Widnes bye-election today.

This had been expected, but is none the less unpleasant for the Government at a moment when its real authority to represent the country has been directly challenged at the Trades Union Congress. It has thus sustained in seven bye-elections its fifth defeat since the general election ten months ago, and in this case the seat lost was traditionally Unionist.

The contest was enlivened by a speech by Henderson in which, in the course of a defense of his conduct in the mission to Petrograd shortly after the Russian revolution, he stated that he had been authorized to dismiss Sir George Buchanan, the British Ambassador, and take the place himself. He took credit to himself for not seizing the opportunity of endowing himself with an $8,000 a year job.

His opponent, F. M. B. Fisher, challenged the accuracy of his statement, but no further light was thrown on the subject.

The return of Henderson to the Commons is likely to strengthen materially the Labor Party. This failed to distinguish itself at the last session and The Daily Express has pointed out that even opponents of labor policies might welcome a more competent representation of them in debate by such a skilled parliamentarian as Henderson, as this would weaken considerably labor's dissatisfaction with the results achieved by political methods. It is on this dissatisfaction that the champions of direct action are counting.

DIES OF GRIEF FOR FRIEND.

Shock of Rev. P. E. Reilly's Death Kills J. F. Dooley, Undertaker.

The Rev. Peter E. Reilly, pastor for the last fourteen years of St. Henry's R. C. Church, Avenue C and Twenty-eighth Street, Bayonne, N. J., died late Thursday night of apoplexy at the rectory, Avenue C and Thirtieth Street, that place. John F. Dooley, an undertaker and close friend of the priest, summoned to take charge of the body, was so grief-stricken that he fell unconscious in the room and died in an adjoining bedroom half an hour later of heart disease. Father Reilly was 50 years old and Mr. Dooley 48.

Frederick E. Belcher.

Frederick E. Belcher, 50 years old, Secretary and Treasurer of Jerome H. Remick & Co., music publishers, died Thursday night at Stern's hospital, in West End Avenue, following an operation for appendicitis. He was taken ill last week, upon his return from a trip to Boston. Mr. Belcher lived at 600 West 113th Street.

Born in Providence, R. I., he had for the last twenty years been associated with Remick & Co. He married Flo Hart of "Ziegfeld Follies" last Eastern. His widow and a daughter, Maxine, 11 years old, by a former wife, survive. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the Campbell Funeral Church.

Baron Ichizayemon Morimura.

Baron Ichizayemon Morimura, 80 years old, founder of Morimura Brothers, dealers in Japanese goods, with branches in this city and in other parts of the world, and a Director in the Bank of Japan, died last Thursday at his home in Tokio, according to a cable message received yesterday by business associates. In his early business career he engaged in the export and import trade in Japan, becoming one of the leading business men of his country.

CAPT. JOHN CRAIGIE WEDS.

Late Novelist's Son Marries Hon. Mrs. Walker Trefusis.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The marriage took place quietly in London on Tuesday between Captain John Craigie, son of the late Mrs. Craigie, (John Oliver Hobbes,) and the Honorable Mrs. Walker Trefusis, daughter of Sir Harry and Lady Margaret Graham.

Miss Bird to Wed F. M. Ruffridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bird, Jr., of Montclair, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Cornelia Peto Bird, to Faida Morell Ruffridge, son of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Ruffridge, also of Montclair. No date has been set for the wedding.

'The Dancer' Coming to the Harris.

"The Dancer," by Edward Locke, will be produced by the Shuberts at the Harris Theatre during the week of Sept. 22. The company will include Isabelle Lowe, John Halliday, Effingham Pinto, Jose Ruben, and others.

Samuel Untermyer Improving.

Samuel Untermyer, who has been ill at his home at Yonkers for the last two weeks, suffering from a form of stomach trouble, was said at the home last night to be getting along very nicely, though it will be several days before he will be able to be out again.

STRIKING PRESSMEN STOP PAPER SUPPLY

Publishers Fail to Unload Two Truckloads at Plant Picketed by Strikers.

TO ENFORCE 44-HOUR WEEK

10,000 Brooklyn Shipyard Workers Will Quit at Noon Today, but Will Resume Monday.

The Publishers' Printing Company of 207 West Twenty-fifth Street, where 100 pressmen and feeders have been on strike since Monday, attempted yesterday afternoon to unload from two trucks and move into the building nineteen rolls of paper. Nearly all of the 100 strikers were in the vicinity, and while the police would allow only a few persons in front of the plant at a time, and kept these few moving, the drivers of the trucks, after keeping their teams standing for more than an hour, decided it would be best to drive on.

The employers were partly successful in their efforts, however, as they moved into the building five rolls of paper which had been on the sidewalk since Monday and some ink which was brought to the plant yesterday. Strike leaders said that they expected to remain on guard in the vicinity of the plant and see that the paper on the trucks was not brought back to the establishment.

Bernard Nolan, President of the New York Printing Pressmen's Union, No. 51, called up Police Headquarters and made a protest against the police ruling that only eleven strikers should walk on the street in the vicinity of the plant at a time, and that they be not allowed to stop.

Charter for New Local Union.

Aaron Gantz, Treasurer of the Publishers' Printing Company, said that statements of their side of the controversy would be made by F. A. Silcox, industrial manager of the United Typotheta of America, the national employers' association. Mr. Silcox said just before leaving for Philadelphia late in the afternoon that the situation looked favorable for the employers if they could get the paper moved into the building, and that they had been assured yesterday that ample police protection, which formerly had not been given, would be furnished by the city.

Mr. Silcox also said that the International Union had given a charter to a new local, No. 25, to take the place of the Local 23 to which the strikers belong, and which, he said, had forfeited its right to membership in the International. The strikers who obtain cards from the new Local 23 will be taken back at the plant, Mr. Silcox said. There has been no further negotiations between the strikers and the employing printers.

Following their demands for a forty-four-hour week, which they have been working all Summer, 10,000 shipyard workers in Brooklyn will "knock off" work at noon today and return to their places Monday morning, it was said at the headquarters of the International Association of Machinists, at 391 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. It was said that the men would not go on strike, but would return to their jobs Monday. It was announced that on Oct. 1 a demand would be made for a 25 per cent. increase in wages. Following a brief meeting in Palace Hall, Twenty-third Street and Third Avenue, Brooklyn, it was announced that the workers' demands would be formulated at a meeting in the same hall at 11 o'clock this morning.

Many Cigar Makers Return.

David Levy, a member of the strike committee of the Cigar Makers' Union, announced yesterday that Starlight Brothers, which employ 120 cigar workers, at Pine and Pearl Streets, had met the demands of the union for a 50 per cent. increase in wages and making their plant a strictly union shop. Thirty-five smaller plants had signed up during the week, he said, and by Tuesday of next week he said that he expected a large number of the larger plants to sign up. There are now about 21,000 union cigar makers out on strike in New York, Mr. Levy said, several thousand having returned to work after their demands had been met.

Officials of the Ladies' Tailors and Alteration Union said yesterday that they expected the strike of ladies' tailors to be over in a few days, as the establishments were signing up contracts in accordance with the demands of the union. Six thousand tailors and assistants went on strike a few days ago, including those at fashionable shops and department stores. Many of these have since returned, their demands having been granted.

It was said yesterday at the offices of the United Drug Clerks that there had been no further developments in the fight of the drug clerks for shorter hours and increased pay. An officer of the organization declined to say whether or not the demands had been presented to the druggists.

Local 618 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, comprising the chauffeurs and drivers of the Street Cleaning Department, at a meeting in Brooklyn last night discussed their request for higher wages, which was presented to the Mayor two weeks ago. A committee was appointed to call again upon the Mayor. The brotherhood is asking $44 a week for chauffeurs, $28 for drivers, and $36 for sweepers, an increase of $23.63, $21.63, and $17.41, respectively.

LABOR TRUCE NOT FAVORED.

Central Federated Union Adopts Resolution Opposing Such Action.

The Central Federated Union at its regular weekly meeting last night in the Labor Lyceum, on East Eighty-sixth Street, repudiated the Epstein-Pierce report advocating a six months' labor truce. Delegate Eberowitz of the Teachers' Union announced the authors of the report as scabs who had been kicked out of a union, while P. J. Spelman of the Pavers and Rammermen's Union and others favored repudiating the report. A resolution placing the central body on record as opposed to such a truce was unanimously adopted.

The delegates also adopted a resolution offered by William A. Coyne of the Federal Employes' Association demanding that Congress place a heavy export tax on food and clothing as a step toward reducing the high cost of living. Copies of the resolution were ordered sent to President Wilson and to the members of Congress. The union indorsed a Mooney mass meeting to be held in Carnegie Hall on Oct. 8.

DIDN'T ACCUSE GOMPERS.

Error Made Hanson Appear to Couple His Name with Radicals.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, Sept. 12.—In a recent Seattle dispatch published in THE NEW YORK TIMES, dealing with the return of his "silver card" to a local union because of the latter's radical tendencies, Ole Hanson was quoted as coupling the names of James Duncan and Samuel Gompers as radicals.

What Mr. Hanson actually said was: "James Duncan, Samuel Gompers's foe," but the word "foe" was dropped in transmission by telegraph, thus occasioning the error in the dispatch as printed.

Tacoma Printers Arbitrate.

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 12.—All daily newspapers in Tacoma resumed publication today with the return to work of the printers, who struck last Friday for increased pay and shorter hours. One daily paper has been publishing since Monday, having agreed to arbitrate locally the strikers' demands. The two other papers had insisted the demands be arbitrated under the rules of the International Typographical Union.

PROF. GEORGE GUNTON DEAD

Authority on Social Economics Dies in Bellevue at 72 Years.

George Gunton, 72 years old, Professor of Social Economics, personal adviser to the late President McKinley, and a tutor of former Governor Whitman and George Vanderbilt, died Thursday at Bellevue Hospital.

Mr. Gunton was born in Cambridgeshire, England, Sept. 8, 1847, and came to the United States in 1874, settling in Massachusetts, where he worked in the cotton mills of Fall River for a time, going into the mills, it was said, merely to study conditions, and not from necessity. He took an active part in the textile strike of 1876, was blacklisted by the mill owners, and turned from labor to the journalism of labor, finally becoming owner of The Labor Standard, a Fall River weekly paper.

Some years later he came to New York City, where he came in contact with a group of economists who had their organization at Garden City, L. I. He devoted himself for several years to scientific, economic, and sociological work, until 1890, when he became President of the Insitute of Social Economics and editor of The Social Economist, which in 1896 was changed to Gunton's Magazine. In 1899 he was appointed international examiner and director of the economical and sociological work of the Y. M. C. A. of North America.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. SARAH FRANCES VAN LEUVEN, widow of Eli Van Leuven, a marine captain in the employ of the Standard Oil Company, died on Thursday, at her home, 10 Stratford Road, Flatbush, aged 69 years.

Mrs. RACHEL BUTT HAMEL, a member of several charitable organizations, and widow of Israel Hamel, died at her home, 1,593 East Fifteenth Street, Flatbush, on Thursday, her 68th birthday.

Mrs. EVA HAASE, wife of Edward Haase, a wholesale produce dealer, died on Thursday, at her home, 180 Arlington Avenue, Brooklyn, in her 58th year.

WILLIAM IRVING PAYN, a retired wholesale wine and liquor dealer of Brooklyn, died recently at his home in Amityville, L. I., at the age of 88 years. He was a native of Kent, England.

Mrs. MARY HOWARD THOMPSON, wife of Jefferson de Mont Thompson, President of the de Mont Thompson Buildings, died Thursday at her home, 28 East Twenty-eighth Street.

Mrs. HEDWIG KAHN, 56 years old, who came to this city before the outbreak of the war from Germany to visit her daughter, Mrs. Vorhaus, 385 Central Park West, died a few days ago at the home of her daughter.

Mrs. JULIETTE HEALY, wife of Dr. George Healy of College Point, died in the Flushing Hospital on Thursday, in her 46th year.

CHRISTIAN SCHRIMPF of Dunellen, N. J., a contractor and former Road Supervisor of Piscataway Township, N. J., died there yesterday at the age of 57.

Dr. CLINTON W. EASTWOOD, 70 years old, dentist, died Wednesday night at his home in Providence, R. I.

GEORGE A. HITCHCOCK, 83 years old, said to be the oldest volunteer officer in the State, died yesterday at his home in Troy, N. Y. Mr. Hitchcock was a lieutenant in Company A, 2d New York Volunteer Infantry.

Mrs. RICKA BARUCH, widow of Judge Bernard Baruch, died Thursday at her home, 886 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, in her seventy-fifth year.

GEORGE HERBERT SMITH of Summit, N. J., export manager of the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company, died Wednesday night in the Post Graduate Hospital. Mr. Smith was 51 years old.

Married.

CARTER—TAYLOR.—On Wednesday, Sept. 10, 1919, at Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada, Mrs. George Dutton Taylor of Ashtead, Surrey, England, to Hugh Clay Carter of St. Albans, Herts, England.

COUGER—BENEDICT.—Mrs. Clairville E. Benedict announces the marriage of her daughter Elizabeth Adella to Arthur McCrea Couger, son of the Rev. A. B. Couger, on Sept. 13, 1919, at Indian Neck, Branford, Conn.

GILBANKS—BRANDON.—Bertha M. Brandon to John P. Gilbanks, both of New York City, Sept. 9, 1919, in the Adirondack Mountains.

HAMILTON—BLAIR.—On Thursday, Sept. 11, at St. John's Chapel, Barnardsville, N. J., by the Right Rev. Philip Rhinelander, Marie Louise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair, to Pierpont Morgan Hamilton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pierson Hamilton, Jr.

WEIL—MEYERS.—On Thursday Sept. 11, 1919, by Rev. Dr. Lissman, Isaac Weil to Hattie W. Meyers.

Died.

BARUCH.—Rick, on Thursday, Sept. 11, 1919, in her 75th year, widow of the late Bernhard Baruch, formerly of Rye, N. Y., and mother of George, Albert, Harry, Edward, William, and Solomon Baruch, Rose Ofner, Florence Abrahams, Bertie Ofner, and sister of Emma Baruch. Funeral from her late residence, 896 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, on Sunday, Sept. 14, at 11 A. M.

BELCHER.—Frederick E., beloved husband of Florence C. Belcher, Sept. 11. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway at 66th St., on Sunday, Sept. 14, at 2:30 P. M.

BEVENS.—James. Services CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway, Saturday, 12 M. Auspices Actors' Fund.

BRENNAN.—Suddenly, Sept. 10, 1919, John J. Brennan. Funeral from 99 Bowers St., Jersey City, on Saturday, Sept. 13, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to Church of St. Paul of the Cross, where a requiem mass will be offered for the happy repose of his soul.

BRUNS.—William H. A., beloved husband of Sophie Bruns, and brother of Victor, Frederic, Alfred, Mrs. H. Rueger, and Mrs. H. Frank, suddenly at Brooklyn, N. Y., in his 47th year. Services and funeral from his late residence, 271 Cleveland St., Brooklyn, N. Y., 2:30 o'clock P. M., Sunday, Sept. 14, 1919.

BROOM.—Sept. 11, 1919, Lillian, beloved wife of Albert Broom, aged 47 years. Funeral Stephen Merritt's Harlem Chapel, 304 West 126th St., Saturday morning, 11 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

GUNTON.—Sept. 11, George, Professor of Social Economics. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) Broadway at 66th St., on Saturday, Sept. 13, at 2 P. M.

HESSEL.—On Thursday, Sept. 11, 1919, Wilhelmina, widow of Wilhelm A., in the 82d year of her age. Funeral services private, Sunday, Sept. 14, at 2 P. M., at her late residence, Carpenter Av., Hollis, L. I. Interment Flushing Cemetery.

HEYDENREICH. — Louis Victor, at his home, Syosset, Long Island, Sept. 11, 1919, husband of Elizabeth Whitlock, only son of the late Emile and Carolyn Lent Heydenreich. Funeral services from St. Bartholomew's Church, Pacific St., near Bedford Av., Brooklyn, Sunday, Sept. 14, 1919, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

JONES.—Martha L., Friday, Sept. 12, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Milton O. Jones, Bergenfield, N. J., in her 21st year. Services at residence, Sunday, 4 P. M. Interment Brookside Cemetery, Englewood, Monday morning.

KAHN.—Hedwig. Lying in state CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St.

KATZENSTEIN.—On Sept. 12, 1919, Caroline Katzenstein, widow of Moses, beloved mother of Mrs. Rose Levy, Mrs. Sadie Roth, and Max Katzenstein. Funeral from her late residence, 152 East 92d St., Sunday, 10:30 A. M. Friends and sisters of Henrietta Society invited. Kindly omit flowers.

LOVE.—At Roosevelt Hospital, Sept. 12, Dr. Edward G. Love, husband of Lucy F. Love, aged 59. Funeral private.

McCUSKER.—On Thursday, Sept. 11, 1919, Katharine, widow of the late Hugh McCusker, in her 70th year; funeral from her late residence, Graham Court, 1,921 7th Av., on Saturday, Sept. 13, at 9:30 o'clock, thence to the Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, 118th St. and St. Nicholas Av., where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul at 10 o'clock. Troy, N. Y., papers please copy.

Died.

McEWEN.—On Sept. 11, Charles Campbell McEwen, Jr., beloved son of Charles C. and Margaret A. McEwen, in his 19th year. Services at his late residence, 348 West 121st St., Saturday, Sept. 13, at 8 P. M. Interment Mt. Olivet, Sunday, Sept. 14, at 2 P. M.

McKEE.—Elizabeth Alphea, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. McKee, sister of Howard and Editha, Sept. 11; lying in state at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway at 66th St. Funeral services Sunday, private.

MARSHAK.—Nathan, 907 East 173d St., Sept. 12, beloved husband of Rebecca Marshak, father of Rose Kelt, Sam, William and Dave. Funeral notice in Sunday's paper.

MEAD.—At Ossining, N. Y., Sept. 10, 1919, Virginia Whitbeck, wife of Gabriel Mead, aged 50 years. Funeral services on Sunday, Sept. 14, at 3 P. M., at Trinity Church, Ossining. Interment Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown.

MOORHOUSE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 10, 1919, M. Jennie Moorhouse, sister of M. Louise Harrisson, on her 77th birthday. Funeral private.

NEWMAN.—Samuel, Sept. 12. Funeral Sunday, Sept. 14, at 10 A. M., from late residence, 182 9th Av., New York City. Interment Washington Cemetery, Section 3. Friends please attend.

OLDS.—At Marco, Fla., Sept. 8, Mary Johnson, wife of Charles Louis Olds, and daughter of the late John E. Johnson and of Fanny Hallock Johnson of Ossining, N. Y. Boston papers please copy.

OLYPHANT.—THE COLONIAL DAMES OF AMERICA announce with regret the death of their member, Miss Annabella Shedden Olyphant, Sept. 10.

E. B. BORROWE, Secretary.

PETERSEN.—Ingeborg, in her 74th year, Sept. 11; funeral services Sunday, Sept. 14, 2:30 P. M., at her late residence, 151st St. and Gerard Av.; interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

POLAND.—Samuel M. Poland, Xenia, Ohio, Sept. 6, 1919, aged 80, veteran of civil war, 74th O. V. I.

ROBERTS.—THE GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, Executive Office, 20 West 44th St. Brothers: Sorrowful announcement is made of the death of Brother John J. Roberts on the 10th inst., for thirty-three years a member of the society, serving faithfully on the Literary Committee from 1890 to 1902 inclusive.

FRANK E. WISE, President.
RICHARD T. DAVIES, Secretary.

ROSENBLATT.—Rose, beloved wife of Meyer Rosenblatt of 1,542 Minford Place, Bronx, was laid to rest at Mt. Zion Cemetery, Friday, Sept. 12. Three sons and three daughters mourn their loss.

SCHRENKEISEN.—On Sept. 10, suddenly, George O., brother of Henry S., William C., Lemuel S., Warren A., and Grace C. Schrenkeisen. Funeral from 1,894 Bathgate

GIANTS MAKE FIVE HITS PRODUCE MORE RUNS THAN THIRTEEN DRIVES BY THE CARDS

GIANTS OUTBATTED, BUT DEFEAT CARDS

McGraw's Men Make Their Few Hits at Opportune Times and Win Game, 6 to 5.

DOYLE'S BATTING FEATURES

Veteran Drives In Two Runs with Double in First and Another with a Single in Third.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 12.—Thirteen hits by the Cardinals did not carry them as far in run-getting as five hits carried the Giants this afternoon, and McGraw's men took the opening game of the final series between these clubs this season, 6 to 5. By bunching three of their five hits in the opening frame, after starting with two passes, the Giants went to the front and were not headed, though the home team threw a big scare into the visitors in the eighth inning by scoring three runs, coming within a run of a tie score.

Larry Doyle and Arnold Statz collaborated in driving runs over the plate for the Giants in the early innings, Larry hitting three across and Statz pushing two more. Two errors, following a scratch hit by Frank Frisch in the eighth inning, accounted for the run that turned the battle into a New York victory. Frisch scratched a hit to Hornsby and got an extra base when the latter made a poor and belated throw to first. The Fordham flash took a long lead off second, and Clemons, trying to pick him off the bag, threw the ball into centre field. Frisen was over the plate before the ball was returned to the St. Louis catcher.

The Cards' hits were well scattered up to the last two frames, when they bunched six and managed to make the game close. Three hits in the first inning and two in the fourth netted a run each time, these being the only innings in which Toney had any difficulty up to the eighth.

Drive May From Box.

The Giants lost no time picking up a good lead. Burns and Kauff worked Jake May for passes, and Frisch, trying to sacrifice, forced Burns at third with a grounder to Stock. Doyle hit to the right field bleacher fence for two bases, scoring Kauff and Frisch. After Fletcher had been retired on a fly to Shotton, Statz chased Doyle over the plate with a single to right. That hit ended May's work for the afternoon, Frank Woodward replacing him on the mound. Kelly greeted the newcomer with a single to left centre, and Statz attempted to score from first-base on the hit, but was retired at the plate, shot on to Hollzog to Clemons.

The Cards picked up a run in their first inning, nicking Toney for three hits. Shotton singled to left and went to third on Stock's single to right after Heathcote had been retired. Hornsby was an easy out on a pop-fly to Kelly. He took Mc Henry's doubled to left, scoring Shotton and sending Stock to third. Both runners were left when Schultz popped to Frisch.

In the third inning, the Giants added another brace of runs. Kauff drew a pass and Frisch sacrificed him to second. Doyle again delivered the timely hit, a single to centre, and Kauff scored. Fletcher walked, and as the fourth ball was a wild pitch he raced along to second. Doyle going to third. While Hornsby was throwing out Statz, Doyle crossed the plate.

The home team got to Toney for two hits and another run in the fourth inning. Schultz opened with a single to left and Clemons walked. Lavan hit into a double play, Frisch to Kelly, Schultz taking third. Tuero beat out a slow roller to Frisch and Schultz crossed the plate.

Giants Win in Eighth.

What proved to be the deciding run developed in the New York half of the eighth. After Kauff had been retired, Frisch beat out a grounder to Horn-by and moved along to second on the latter's throw past first. Clemons's wild throw to catch Frisch off second allowed the latter to score.

The Cardinals put on a rally in the eighth inning, but fell short of tying the score by one run. McHenry and Schultz started the inning with singles, and Clemons forced McHenry at third. Lavan's infield hit filled the bases and Sherdell, batting for Tuero, lashed a single to centre which scored two runs over the plate and put Lavan on third. He scored when Doyle muffed a throw at second, with a double play in sight.

The score:

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	3	0	0	1	0	Shotton,lf	5	1	1	1	1
Kauff,cf	3	2	2	0	0	Heathcote,lb	5	0	0	14	0
Frisch,3b	3	2	1	3	2	[illegible]	5	0	4	1	2
Doyle,2b	3	2	2	3	4	Hornsby,2b	5	0	0	2	5
Fletcher,ss	3	0	0	2	2	McHenry,cf	5	0	2	2	0
Statz,rf	4	0	1	3	1	Schultz,rf	5	2	2	2	0
Kelley,lb	4	0	1	10	0	Clemons,c	3	0	0	8	1
Snyder,c	3	0	1	3	1	Tilhoefer,c	1	1	0	0	1
Toney,p	4	0	0	0	4	Tuero,p	2	1	1	0	3
						Sherdell,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	6	5	27	11	Woodward,p	1	0	0	0	1
						Perdue,p	2	0	1	0	0
						Milan,cf	2	1	1	0	0
						Rice,rf	4	1	2	5	0
						Fletcher,ss	4	0	2	1	0
						Menosky,lf	4	0	1	1	0
						Shanks,2b	3	1	0	3	2
						Charrity,c	4	1	3	10	2
						Erickson,c	2	0	0	0	1
						Total	34	4	10	27	8

a Batted for Tuero in eighth.
b Ran for Sherdel in eighth.
Errors—Doyle, (2.) Hornsby, Clemons.

New York	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	
St. Louis	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	4	

Two-base hits—Doyle, McHenry. Sacrifice hit—Frisch. Double play—Doyle and Kelly. Left on bases—New York, 5; St. Louis, 11. Bases on balls—Off Toney, 2; May, 2; Woodward, 2; Jacobs, 2; Tuero, 1. Hits—Off May, 2 in 2-3 inning; Tuero, 1 in 3; Woodward, 2 in 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Toney, (Clemons.) Struck out—By Toney, 1; Tuero, 3; Jacobs, 1. Wild pitches—Wood, 1; Jacobs, 1. Losing pitcher—May.

KNOCK MILLER OUT OF BOX.

Phillies Gather Six Runs, Which Offsets Pirates' Rally.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 12.—Philadelphia defeated Pittsburgh here today, 6 to 5. The Pirates staged a rally in the ninth inning that fell one short of tying the score.

Miller was knocked out of the box in the seventh inning after yielding six runs on six hits. Cantwell held the Pirates to four hits until the last inning, when an error was followed by a single, a triple, and a sacrifice fly, scoring three runs.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Callahan,lf	5	0	2	1	0	Bigbee,lf	3	1	1	0	0
Wickburn,3b	5	0	2	1	4	aNicholson	1	1	0	0	0
Williams,cf	4	0	0	4	1	Carey,cf	3	1	1	2	1
Meusel,rf	4	0	0	0	0	Ford'worth,rf	3	2	2	1	0
Luderus,1b	3	1	1	11	1	Whitted,1b	3	0	2	7	4
Bancroft,ss	4	2	2	3	7	Barbare,3b	4	0	0	4	0
Paulette,2b	4	2	1	4	3	Cutshaw,2b	4	0	0	4	4
Clarke,c	2	0	0	7	0	Terry,ss	2	0	1	2	4
Cantwell,p	3	1	2	1	1	Schmidt,c	2	0	0	4	2
						Miller	2	0	0	1	1
						Konetchy,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aClauer,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	6	10	27	18	Total	29	5	7	27	17

a Batted for Bigbee in ninth.
Errors—Blackburn, Clarke, Wisner.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	6
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	5

Two-base hits—Blackburn, Bigbee. Three-base hits—Callahan, Whitted, Southworth, 2. Sacrifice flies—Clarke, Southworth, Whitted. Double plays—Bancroft, Paulette, and Luderus, 2; Whitted and Terry. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; Pittsburgh, 1. Base on balls—Off Cantwell, 2; Wisner, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Miller, 1, (Clarke;) Wisner, 1, (Meusel.) Hits—Off Miller, 6 in 6 innings, (none out in ninth;) Russell, 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Jones, (Harris.) Struck out—By Miller, 2 in 2. Struck out—By Cantwell, 1; Miller, 2; Losing pitcher—Miller.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York, (Game postponed—wet grounds.)
Cleveland, 4; Boston, 3.
Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 0.
Washington, 4; Detroit, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 6; St. Louis, 5.
Chicago, 3; Brooklyn, 1. (First game.)
Brooklyn, 5; Chicago, 4. (Second game.)
Philadelphia, 6; Pittsburgh, 5.
Cincinnati, 6; Boston, 5.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	82	45	.646
Cleveland	74	52	.587
Detroit	72	53	.767
New York	67	56	.545
St. Louis	64	62	.508
Boston	62	63	.496
Washington	49	79	.383
Philadelphia	34	92	.270

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Cincinnati	88	40	.687
New York	79	46	.632
Chicago	66	60	.524
Pittsburgh	65	62	.512
Brooklyn	61	66	.480
Boston	59	72	.477
St. Louis	47	78	.376
Philadelphia	45	79	.363

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York. (Two games; first starts 1:30 P.M.)
Cleveland at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh. (Two games.)
Boston at Cincinnati. (Two games.)

REDS RALLY IN NINTH.

Score Three Runs and Defeat the Braves, 6 to 5.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12.—By a strong batting rally in the ninth inning the Reds nosed out the Bostons today, 6 to 5. Eller was hit hard in the third inning when Boston scored four runs. After three hits had filled the bases with one out in the eighth Fisher relieved Eller and forced in a run by walking the next batter, but settled down and struck out the side in the ninth inning.

The Reds scored in the first on Rath's triple and Daubert's out at first. They got two more in the fourth on Kopf's single, Duncan's double, and a hit by Rariden. In the last half of the ninth Duncan led off with a triple and Reuther walked. Rariden forced Reuther but Magee tripled to left and Rath's single to right scored the winning run.

The batting of Duncan for the Reds and Rawlings for Boston was very effective. Both teams fielded well, every run on each side being earned.

The score:

CINCINNATI. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Roth,2b	5	0	2	2	1	Rossman,2b	5	0	1	1	2
Daubert,1b	4	0	0	12	0	Rawlings,2b	4	1	2	1	3
Roush,cf	4	0	1	2	0	Powell,rf	5	2	3	2	0
Neale,rf	4	0	1	4	1	Nunnery,cf	5	0	0	6	0
Kopf,ss	4	1	2	0	1	Holke,1b	4	0	2	12	0
Duncan,lf	4	2	3	1	0	Carroll,lf	3	2	1	0	1
Schreiber,2b	5	0	0	2	6	Mar'ville,ss	4	0	0	5	5
aReuther	0	0	0	0	0	O'Neill,c	2	1	0	3	1
M. L. Smith	0	0	0	0	0	J.C. Smith	1	0	0	0	0
Wingo,c	1	0	0	2	1	Scott,ss	1	0	0	0	0
Rariden,c	3	0	1	9	1	Gillespie,p	4	0	0	5	5
xSee	1	0	0	0	0						
Ellerp	2	0	1	1	1						
Fisher,p	0	0	0	0	0						
cMacee	1	0	1	0	0						
eEroh	0	1	0	0	0						
Total	36	6	12	27	6	Total	37	5	12	*25	15

* One out when winning run was scored.
a Batted for Schreiber in ninth.
b Ran for Reuther in ninth.
c Ran for Rariden in ninth.
d Batted for Fisher in ninth.
e Ran for Macee in ninth.
f Batted for O'Neill in eighth.
Error—Holke.

Cincinnati	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	6
Boston	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	5

Two-base hits—Duncan, Powell, Carroll. Three-base hits—Rath, Duncan. Mac ee. Stolen bases—Roush. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Cincinnati, 6. Bases on balls—Off Eller, 2; Fisher, 1; Fillingim, 1. Hits—Off Eller, 10 in 7 1-3 innings; Fisher, 2 in 1 2-3. Struck out—By Eller, 6; Fisher, 4; Fillingim, 2. Winning pitcher—Fisher.

SENATORS BLANK TIGERS.

Erickson Fans Nine of His Former Teammates and Wins, 4 to 0.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Washington today took the opening game of the series from Detroit, 4 to 0. Erickson, obtained by the locals from Detroit, held his former teammates to four scattered hits and struck out nine.

The score:

WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Judge,1b	3	0	1	5	0	Cobb,ss	4	0	0	2	0
Leonard,3b	3	0	0	2	2	Cobb,cf	3	0	1	5	0
Veach,2b,3b	3	0	0	0	4	Veach,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Milan,cf	3	1	1	0	0	Heilmann,1b	4	0	0	4	1
Rice,rf	4	1	2	5	0	Shorten,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Ellefse,ss	4	0	2	1	0	Jones,3b	4	0	0	0	2
Menos'ky,lf	4	0	1	1	0	Young,2b	3	0	1	2	3
Shanks,2b	3	1	0	3	2	Ainsmith,c	2	0	1	6	0
Gharrity,c	4	1	3	10	2	aStanage,c	1	0	0	2	0
Erickson,c	2	0	0	0	1	Boland,p	1	0	0	2	0
						bTagstead	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	4	10	27	8	Total	29	0	4	24	6

a Batted for Ainsmith in seventh.
b Batted for Boland in eighth.

Washington	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	4
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Two-base hits—Ainsmith, Gharrity. Three-base hit—Rice. Stolen bases—Judge, Rice. Sacrifice hit—Erickson. Sacrifice fly—Foster. Left on bases—Detroit, 7; Washington, 10. Bases on Balls—Off Boland, 3; Erickson, 5; Love, 2. Hits—Off Boland, 9 in 7 innings; Love, 1 in 1. Struck out—By Boland, 7; Erickson, 9. Wild pitch—Erickson.

INDIANS WIN IN THE NINTH.

Come from Behind and Beat Out Red Sox by 4 to 3.

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—Jones weakened in the last two innings today, allowing Cleveland to come from behind and win from Boston, 4 to 3. A pass to Wambsganss, Smith's single, O'Neill's double, Coveleski's single, a pass to Graney, Chapman's strikeout, and Speaker's sacrifice fly, gave Cleveland three runs in the ninth.

The score:

CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney,lf	3	0	0	2	0	Hooper,rf	4	0	0	3	1
Chapman,ss	5	4	2	1	5	Witt,2b	4	2	2	1	1
Speaker,cf	3	0	0	3	0	Roth,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Harris,1b	3	0	1	10	1	Ruth,lf	4	1	2	2	0
Gardner,2b	4	0	0	0	1	Schang,c	4	0	1	7	3
Wamb'ganss,2b	3	1	2	1	3	McInnis,1b	3	0	0	8	1
Smith,rf	4	1	2	1	0	Shanks,2b	4	0	0	2	1
O'Neill,c	4	0	1	6	2	Scott,ss	4	0	2	2	0
Thomas,c	0	0	0	1	0	Jones,p	1	0	0	0	3
Coveleskie,p	3	0	1	1	5	Russell,p	0	0	0	0	0
aEvans	0	1	0	0	0	bGilhooley	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	4	8	27	12	Total	32	3	7	27	11

a Ran for O'Neill in ninth.
b Batted for Russell in ninth.
Error—Witt.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	—4	
Boston	2	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	—3	

Two-base hits—Harris, O'Neill. Scott, Schang, Ruth, Witt. Three-base hit—Chapman. Sacrifice hits—Roth, Jones. Sacrifice fly—Speaker. Double play—Jones, Schang, and McInnis. Left on bases—Cleveland, 9; Boston, 6. Bases on balls—Off Coveleskie, 2; Jones, 6. Hits—Off Jones, 8 in 8 innings, (none out in ninth;) Russell, 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Jones, (Harris.) Struck out—By Coveleskie, 5; Jones, 1; Russell, 1. Losing pitcher—Jones.

BROOKLYN DIVIDES SPOILS WITH CUBS

Triple Play Stops Dodgers in Opener—Chicago Wins, 3 to 1, and Loses, 5 to 4.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Brooklyn broke even in a double-header with the Chicago Cubs here this afternoon, losing the first game by a score of 3 to 1 and winning the second by 5 to 4. The opening clash went to the Cubs because of opportune hitting, while the second was a rather wierd exhibition of baseball, both teams making errors.

The feature of the afternoon was a triple play. In the sixth inning of the first game, when it looked very much as if the Dodgers might score one run at least, and possibly tie the score, Hollocher and Merkle pulled the triple killing that nipped the rally before it was fairly started. Myers started the round by rolling to Hollocher, who booted the ball, and the runner was safe. Zach Wheat then singled to left, and Myers stopped at second. Konetchy lined to Hollocher, who stepped on second, doubling up Myers, and threw to Merkle before Wheat could scramble back to first.

It was the same old story with the Dodgers. In many games this season the Brooklyn outfit has been able to outhit the opposition, but the Robins seldom are able to bunch their bingles or inject them into the proceedings when they will do the most good. Jeff Pfeffer held the Cubs to four hits in the first game, three of which were made in the first inning and were productive of two runs. The other was a home run by Fred Merkle in the seventh inning. Brooklyn, on the other hand, toodled Big Jim Vaughn for a total of ten safe wallops, but they were widely scattered, and Wilbert Robinson's clan was able to gather only one lone tally.

Outhit Cubs, Two to One.

In the second game the Dodgers outhit the Cubs two hits to one, sixteen to eight, to be exact. Yet it was not until the eighth and ninth innings that Brooklyn was able to jam over four runs, two in each of the closing innings, and win the game by the close margin of 5 to 4.

While as a club Brooklyn is a fairly strong offensive organization, so far as making hits is concerned, there is a distressing inability on the part of the Brooklyn players to hit behind their runners. When they manage to get a man on, it invariably happens that the chances of making a run are minimized by the runner being forced or the succeeding batter hitting into a double play. Today's games were no exceptions. For instance, in the fifth game the first Brooklyn batter up in no less than four innings reached first base safely, and yet in but one of these cantos were the succeeding batters able to push the runner around the bases for a run.

In the first inning Olson started off by singling, but Johnston, Myers, and Wheat all raised the ball in the air. In the second inning Konetchy walked and Baird singled to centre, but Bluman, M. Wheat, and Pfeffer all fanned. In the sixth inning Myers was safe on Hollocher's fumble and Z. Wheat singled, but a triple play gummed up the works. In the eighth inning Brooklyn managed to score. Olson singled to centre, ogly to be forced by Johnston, Vaughn to Hollocher. Johnston stole second, and scored when Myers singled to centre.

It was in the first inning that the Cubs clinched the opening contest. McCabe started the round with a one-base hit to centre. Hollocher sflied to Hickman, but Herzog waded into the pastime with a two-base hit that scored McCabe. Robertson was hit by a pitched ball. When Merkle sflied to Myers, Herzog was able to beat the throw to third. Barber beat out a hit to Baird, and Herzog scored. Merkle's homer in the seventh made the margin of victory a little greater.

Errors Account for Tie.

Errors enabled Brooklyn to tie the score in the second game and win out in the ninth just as it seemed as if the Cubs were about to grab another game. When Brooklyn went to bat for the last time Chicago was leading by a score of 4 to 3, and there were two men out. Brooklyn then willing to gamble more than a vacant peanut shell that the Dodgers would be able to put over a winning margin. Thanks to misplays by local players, they tied the count. Johnston then singled, reached third on Daubert's out at base and a fielder's choice, and romped across the plate with the winning run on Hy Myers's sacrifice fly.

Chicago stepped out in front in the second clash in the second inning. After Merkle had been retired, Johnston fumbled Barber's roller, and he was safe. Magee strolled and Paskert tripled over first base, scoring both Barber and Magee.

The Robins got one of the runs back in the third. There were two out when Griffith walked and took second on Wheat's single. Myers singled to centre and Griffith scored. Wheat skipped to third on the hit. Myers strayed off first and when the Cubs played for him Wheat tried to slip home, but was out, Hendrix to Merkle to O'Farrell.

The Cubs came right back in their half of the inning and collected a third run, a wild throw by Krueger presenting them with the tally. One was out when Hollocher walked. He went to second while Herzog was being thrown out by Johnston. He stole third, and continued across the plate when Krueger threw wild.

All of the remainder of the scoring by both teams was done in the eighth and ninth innings, the Cubs getting one run in the eighth against the Dodgers two, and then the Robins won in the ninth.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
McCabe,rf	3	1	1	3	0	Olson,ss	3	0	2	1	1
Hollocher,ss	4	0	0	4	4	Johnston,2b	4	0	1	1	4
Herzog,2b	3	1	1	2	1	Myers,cf	3	0	1	5	0
Robertson,cf	3	0	0	2	0	Wheat,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Merkle,1b	3	1	1	6	0	Konetchy,1b	3	0	0	8	0
Barber,lf	3	0	1	1	0	Baird,3b	4	0	1	0	1
Magee,3b	3	0	0	1	1	Bluman,rf	3	0	1	0	0
Killifer,c	3	0	0	1	1	Schmandt,c	3	0	0	6	0
Vaughn,p	3	0	0	0	2	M. Wheat,c	3	0	1	6	1
						bKrueger	1	0	1	0	0
Total	27	3	4	27	9	Pfeffer,p	4	0	0	0	2
						Total	35	1	10	24	9

a Batted for Hickman in ninth.
b Batted for M. Wheat in ninth.
Error—Hollocher.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hit—Herzog. Home run—Merkle. Stolen bases—Johnston. Triple play—Hollocher, and Merkle. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 8; Chicago, 2. Base on balls—Off Vaughn, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Pfeffer, 2, (Robertson and McCabe.) Struck out—By Pfeffer, 4; Vaughn, 6.

SECOND GAME.

BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Olson,ss	5	0	1	1	3	McCabe,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Johnston,2b	5	1	1	3	3	Hollocher,ss	3	2	2	3	7
Griffith,rf	4	1	1	3	0	Herzog,2b	4	0	1	2	3
Z. Wheat,lf	4	1	2	0	0	Merkle,1b	4	0	1	12	1
Myers,cf	4	0	3	3	0	Barber,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Konetchy,1b	4	0	1	11	0	Magee,3b	3	1	1	1	3
aHickman	0	1	0	0	0	Paskert,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Schmandt,1b	1	0	0	6	0	O'Farrell,c	4	0	0	4	1
Baird,3b	4	0	3	2	3	Hendrix,p	4	0	0	2	0
Krueger,c	4	0	2	6	3						
Mitchell,p	4	1	2	0	3						
Total	37	5	16	27	16	Total	33	4	8	*26	17

*Myers out, hit by batted ball.
a Ran for Konetchy in eighth.
Errors—Johnston, (2.) Krueger, McCabe. Barber, Magee.

Brooklyn	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	—5	
Chicago	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	—4	

Two-base hit—Griffith. Three-base hit—Paskert. Stolen bases—Hollocher, Barber, Z. Wheat. Sacrifice hits—Johnston, Paskert. Sacrifice fly—Myers. Double plays—Herzog, Hollocher, and Merkle; Hollocher and Merkle, (2;) Olson, Johnston, and Konetchy. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 10; Chicago, 5. Bases on balls—Off Mitchell, 2; Hendricks, 3. Struck out—By Hendrix, 2; Mitchell, 6. Wild pitch—Mitchell. Passed ball—Krueger.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 2 games; N. Y. Americans vs. St. Louis. Polo Grounds. First game 1:30 P. M. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

Five Leading Batsmen of the Major Leagues

American League.

Players.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Cobb	112	432	78	172	.381
Jackson	127	473	71	165	.349
Veach	126	481	78	167	.347
Sisler	119	459	84	159	.346
Peckinpaugh	106	386	82	128	.332

National League.

Players.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Roush	123	471	67	150	.318
Groh	120	440	79	135	.307
Myers	123	469	52	143	.305
Stock	123	446	52	136	.305
Hornsby	124	457	57	139	.304

REAL MONEY NEEDED FOR SEAT AT SERIES

Cincinnati Will Sell Grand Stand Chairs at $5.50 Each—Orders Begin to Pile In.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12.—Long lines formed down the street from the Cincinnati National League baseball offices here this morning, while as many persons as could get in the club offices waited their turn to receive cards on which applications for world's series seats must be written. President August Herrmann of the Cincinnati club had announced that no attention would be paid to any requests for world series tickets except by filling out cards issued to applicants at the club's offices.

"It was the only way out of the dilemma," said Herrmann, as he watched the long procession. "All I wish is that the park could be enlarged about five times over, and not for the money in it, either. If we had a park that would hold 200,000 people the prices would come down in a hurry."

The application cards read for tickets for the first three games. No single tickets will be issued. The prices are as follows: Grand stand, reserved, $5.50; grand stand, reserved, (upper,) $3.30; field boxes, $6.60; pavilion, (unreserved,) $2.20; bleachers, (unreserved,) $1.10.

SOX TREAT 'EM ROUGH.

Chicago Piles Up Seven Runs While Blanking the Athletics.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—Errors by Dugan and Wingo, followed by timely Chicago hitting gave the visitors today's game with Philadelphia in the first inning. The score was 7 to 0. Roberts and Noyes pitched well. E. Collins's triple resulting in the only run the leaders scored after the first inning. Wilkinson made his first major league appearance in the box for Chicago, and Griffith's support in the closing innings helped him snut out the locals.

The score:

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
J. Collins,rf	4	1	1	1	0	Highe,rf	4	0	0	0	0
E. Collins,2b	4	2	2	2	2	Wingo,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Weaver,3b	3	4	1	1	6	Griffin,1b	3	0	1	7	0
Jackson,lf	3	0	0	1	0	Welsh,cf	3	0	1	1	1
Felsch,cf	3	1	0	2	0	Galloway,ss	3	0	0	3	4
Gandil,1b	4	1	3	6	0	Witt,r	1	0	0	0	0
Risberg,ss	4	1	2	3	0	Dugan,2b	2	0	1	2	1
Schalk,c	2	0	1	5	1	Burns	1	0	0	0	0
Wilkinson,p	3	0	2	0	4	Dykes,2b	2	0	0	3	4
						Dugan,2b	2	0	0	2	3
						cWalker	1	0	1	0	0
						Perkins,c	3	0	0	4	0
						Styles,c	2	0	0	5	3
						dBurns	1	0	1	0	0
						Sor,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Roberts,p	2	0	0	0	0
						eStrunk	1	0	0	0	0
						Noyes,p	0	0	0	0	0
						fKinney	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	7	10	27	17	Total	31	0	5	27	13

a Batted for Galloway in ninth.
b Batted for Dugan in ninth.
c Batted for Dykes in ninth.
d Batted for styles in ninth.
e Batted for Roberts in seventh.
f Batted for Noyes in ninth.
Errors—Wingo, Dugan, (2.)

Chicago	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—7	
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	

Two-base hits—Weaver, Risberg. Three-base hit—E. Collins. Sacrifice f

NATIONAL JUNIOR TITLE IS TAKEN BY N. Y. A. C.

N. Y. A. C. ATHLETES TAKE TEAM TITLE

Junior Championship Honors Fall to Wearers of the Winged Foot Emblem.

ONE RECORD IS BROKEN

Oregon Athlete Makes New Mark in Javelin Throw — Rain Bothers Competitors at Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—New York Athletic Club athletes swept everything before them here this afternoon in the National Amateur Athletic Union junior outdoor track and field championships, conducted on Franklin Field. The wearers of the Winged Foot carried off the team championship with a total of 34 points, scoring 14 points more than the Boston Athletic Association representatives, who finished second. The Meadowbrook Club of Philadelphia and the Multnomah Athletic Club of Portland, Ore., were deadlocked for third laurels, each club having 18 tallies.

In only two events were New York Athletic Club victories registered, but the points gained in the other events gave the Winged Footers an advantage in the team battle, which kept them in front from end to end of the meet. The individual championships for the New York Athletic Club were won by J. F. Murray, Jr., in the 440-yard hurdle race, and E. Carroll in the running broad jump. Murray's victory was something of a fluke, for up to the final hurdle he the New York Athletic Club hurdler got appeared to be beaten. Here, however, a smile from fortune, for his rival stumbled and sprawled taking the final hurdle, and left Murray a clear field to the tape. In the jump Carroll and Donald Brown, a clubmate, were the principal competitors, and finished first and second, respectively, Carroll making a winning leap of 21 feet 10½ inches.

The victorious team's chief strength was in the field events. In this branch of the meet alone the New York Athletic Club members corralled a total of 20 points, making their best showing in the broad jumping contest.

Javelin Record Is Broken.

One record went by the boards in the course of the afternoon, the history-making athlete being Arthur Tuck of the Multnomah A. A. C., who came here in the wake of a reputation which said that he had gained seven sectional championships in one day in a meet out West. Tuck made his record in the javelin throw. The Portland athlete heaved the spear 178 feet 4¾ inches, eclipsing the previous national junior record, which was 167 feet 8⅝ inches.

The meet was a success competitively, for there were many keen races on the track and close tests on the field, but from an attendance standpoint the games did not come up to scratch. Hardly more than 500 spectators occupied the yawning stands at Franklin Field. Then, too, Old Sol was in fickle mood. He spread his beaming countenance all over the sky just prior to the meet, but when the officials were battling to keep up with the schedule, he disappeared behind an inky black cloud which emitted a torrential rain for fifteen minutes. This chased the officials helter-skelter off the field and forced the competitors in the final of the 100-yard dash to struggle for the title in the rain. The storm was quickly over, but about a half hour later there was another downpour while the competitors for the three-mile walking title were in motion. The rain did not stop the peds, but the officials and occupants of the sparsely populated bleachers made many unofficial records gaining some sheltering nook.

Close Finish in "220."

One of the closest races was furnished in the 220-yard dash, in which Frank Conway of the Morningside A. C. metropolitan champion, lost an eyelash decision to Arthur B. Reed of Boston. In the five-mile run Joseph C. Geiger of Baltimore outclassed a field of twenty-one rivals and won by a margin of forty yards in 26:45 3-5. Al Hulsenbeck, the Columbia University middle-distance star, disappointed in the half-mile race, in which he finished fourth. The winner of this race was Smith Evans, Salem-Crescent A. C., who impressed the small crowd with his victorious race.

James J. Connolly, the Boston A. C. miler, who snatched victory from the redoubtable Jole Ray in the latter's one-mile record attempt on Franklin Field last June, made a walkaway of the one-mile title test, leading home his field of rivals by about twenty yards in 4:34 2-5. Had no time during the race was Connolly in danger, for he displayed a brand of running which easily stamped him the superior of any of his ten rivals.

C. A. Breeland of the Young Men's Gymnastic Club, New Orleans, went to the head of the field with the starting gun and jogged around for about half a lap at a lively pace. When the field swung into the stretch of the first quarter Breeland was passed by the entire field. James Morris of the Meadowbrook Club of Philadelphia moved into the lead starting the second lap, followed by Alfred Turner, a clubmate. Rounding the last turn on this quarter Connolly moved up from fifth position and took the lead.

Connolly Is Never Threatened.

The Boston runner went off at breakneck speed almost immediately, and rounding the turn entering the third lap, started a spurt which carried him twenty-five yards in front of his rivals. H. Hepler of the Westinghouse Club, Pittsburgh, and John Losero of the Paulist A. C., New York, set out in a chase to overtake the flying Bostonian. The effort was futile, however, for Connolly's lead was never threatened. The Boston miler decreased his speed passing the judges at the end of the third lap, but soon after entering the final quarter went away like the wind again, and carried the remainder of the field about the track in a dizzy pace. Losero hung tenaciously to the pace, striving unsuccessfully to pick up ground on the fleeting Beantown runner. Up to within about twenty-five yards of the finish line Losero led the chase after Connolly, but at this point J. Simmons, wearing the New York A. C. emblem, made his final bid and wrested second prize from the Paulist miler. Simmons was about twenty yards back of the Boston runner as Connolly broke the worsted, and Losero was right at Simmons's shoulder in third position.

Morris M. Kirksey of the Olympic Club, San Francisco, carried off the junior century title in a brilliant display of sprinting ability. The Western er led home the first heat of this dash, winning easily in 10 3-5 seconds. In the final, run in a downpour of rain, Kirksey pulled out a victory by about a yard over Frank Conway of the Morningside A. C., Metropolitan A. A. U. junior champion. Connolly incidentally traveled the fastest century, winning the third heat in convincing fashion by 6 2-5 seconds. J. R. Patterson scored for the New York A. C. in this event when he finished third.

Thomson Leads Timber-Toppers.

In the 120-yard high hurdle race S. Harrison Thomson of Princeton showed plenty of ability as a timber-topper when he won in 16 2-5 seconds, leading home H. H. Hile, Boston A. A., after a spirited race. Thomson's time for the final was the fastest recorded for this race, which was run in three heats.

Dewey Rogers of the Meadowbrook Club, famous colored quarter-miler of the University of Pennsylvania, was forced to follow Earl S. Dudley, Jr., of the Boston A. A. in the 440-yard run. Thirteen runners started for this title, which was decided in one heat. Dudley proved the best of the field, pulling out of the bunched athletes in the first furlong and holding to the lead despite a determined closing rally by Rogers. The colored runner put all his strength into an effort in the last fifty yards, but fell short of the title by about five yards. Dudley broke the tape a champion in 52 1-5 seconds, more than three seconds behind the record.

Aronson Leads Walkers.

Joe Aronson of the Pastime A. C., New York, one of the marine heroes of the late war, showed his mettle as a heel and toe artist, and incidentally as a "mudder," in capturing the three-mile walking title. The race was conducted in a steady downpour of rain, which followed soon after the afternoon's first sprinkling had ceased. The downpour turned the track into a veritable sea of mud, which spattered over the backs of the pedestrians as they progressed on their journey. Aronson, Herbert L. Schultz of Buffalo, and Morris Greenberg, another Pastime A. C. walker, fought for this title from the very beginning. Greenberg did not last long as a contender, for he was disqualified on the first lap by Judge Herman Obertubbesing. This left the contention to Aronson and Schultz, who alternated in the pace for the first two miles.

Aronson and Schultz remained close together until three laps from the finish, when the former marine went away in his winning effort and gained a convincing lead. Schultz tried to keep close to his red-haired rival, but was not up to the task and gradually fell back. Aronson finished with a lead of about thirty yards. The time was 24:23. The New York A. C. got a welcome break in the running of the 440-yard hurdle race, which was captured by J. F. Murray, Jr. Murray was running on the outside lane in this event and was beaten up to the last hurdle by F. H. Johnson of the Illinois A. C. The latter, just when victory was within his grasp, leaped short on the last stick, knocking down the hurdle and sprawling all over the muddy track. Murray kept evenly on his way and won by about five yards, Johnson picking himself up in time to annex second place.

The summaries:

100-YARD DASH, FINAL.—Won by Morris M. Kirksey, Olympic Club, San Francisco; Frank Conway, Morningside A. C., New York, second; J. R. Patterson, New York A. C., third; Ed Farrell, Todd Shipyard A. A., Brooklyn, fourth. Time—0:10 3-5.

220-YARD DASH, FINAL.—Won by A. B. Reed, West End House, Boston; Frank Conway, Morningside A. C., New York, second; J. R. Patterson, New York A. C., third; B. J. Wefers, Jr., New York A. C., fourth. Time—0:22 3-5.

440-YARD DASH.—Won by Earl Dudley, Jr., Boston A. A.; Dewey Rogers, Meadowbrook, Philadelphia, second; E. C. Gladney, Young Men's Gymnastic Club, New Orleans, third; Elmer Smith, Meadowbrook Club, Philadelphia, fourth. Time—0:52 4-5.

880-YARD RUN.—Won by Sandy Evans, Salem Crescent A. C., New York; A. Bartky, University of Chicago, second; J. A. Caffray, Boston A. A., third; A. L. Huelsenbeck, New York A. C., fourth. Time—2:00 3-5.

ONE-MILE RUN.—Won by James J. Connolly, Boston A. A.; J. Simmons, New York A. C., second; John Losero, Paulist A. C., New York, third; Sydney Jackson, St. Christopher Club, New York, fourth. Time—4:34 2-5.

THREE-MILE WALK.—Won by Jo Aronson, Pastime A. C., New York; Herbert L. Schultz, Ferguson A. A., Buffalo, second; James Farrell, Bronx Church House, New York, third; H. A. Mosope, Pittsburgh A. A., fourth. Time—24:33.

FIVE-MILE RUN.—Won by Joseph C. Geiger, Cross Country Club, Baltimore; J. B. Weigel, Westinghouse Club, Pittsburgh, second; Alexander Ackerman, Meadowbrook Club, Philadelphia, third; Frank Titterton, unattached, New York, fourth. Time—26:45 3-5.

120-YARD HIGH HURDLES, FINAL.—Won by S. Harrison Thompson, Princeton University; H. H. Hile, Boston A. A., second; C. A. Barron, Meadowbrook Club, Philadelphia, third; Carl C. Graham, Meadowbrook Club, Philadelphia, fourth. Time—0:16 2-5.

220-YARD LOW HURDLES.—Won by H. H. Hile, Boston A. A.; W. Wells, Multnomah A. C., Portland, Ore., second; E. W. Markee, Knight of St. Anthony, New York, third; C. C. Graham, Meadow Brook Club, Philadelphia, fourth. Time—0:26 4-5.

440-YARD HURDLE.—Won by J. F. Murray, Jr., New York A. C.; F. H. Johnson, Illinois A. C., second; John Hoey, Paulist A. C., New York, third; P. Edmiston, Meadowbrook Club, Philadelphia, fourth. Time—0:58 4-5.

RUNNING BROAD JUMP.—Won by E. Carroll, New York A. C., distance 21 feet 5½ inches; Donald Brown, New York A. C., 21 feet 4⅞ inches, second; William A. Lowthing, Illinois A. C., 21 feet 2¾ inches, third; Charles P. Arbeen, West End House, Boston, 21 feet 1½ inch, fourth.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP, FINAL.—Won by John Murphy, Multnomah A. C., Portland, height 5 feet 9¾ inches; Earl Windhovel, Meadowbrook Club, Philadelphia, 5 feet 8⅝ inches, second; George Stone, Cornell University, 5 feet 8⅝ inches, third; J. Runyan, New York A. C., 5 feet 7⅝ inches, fourth. Windhovel won second place on toss-off.

RUNNING HOP, STEP AND JUMP.—Won by Herbert Bisley, Baltimore A. A., distance 44 feet 8½ inches; Donald Brown, New York A. C., 44 feet 1 inch, second; James Dorsey, Meadowbrook Club, Philadelphia, 43 feet 11 inches, third; Samuel Leberer, New York A. C., 43 feet 4½ inches, fourth.

POLE VAULT.—Won by Ralph Shearow, Multnomah A. C., Portland, Ore., height 12 feet 8½ inches; Ralph Runyon, New York A. C., 11 feet 8⅝ inches, second; R. Burth, New York A. C., 11 feet 2¾ inches, third; Harold McGrath and Sidney Needs, both of Meadowbrook Club, Philadelphia, 10 feet 8½ inches, tied for fourth.

SIXTEEN-POUND SHOT PUT.—Won by Herbert Elsey, Mohawk A. C., New York, distance 43 feet 4½ inches; Kenneth Mc'Cutcheon, Pittsburgh A. C., 40 feet 10¾ inches, second; John Shelburne, West End House, Boston, 40 feet 8⅝ inches, third; Russell Anderson, Meadowbrook Club, 40 feet 7½ inches, fourth.

HAMMER THROW.—Won by Kenneth McCutcheon, Pittsburgh A. A., distance 139 feet; John Conway, Pastime A. C., New York, 123 feet 10 inches, second; Thomas Anderson, St. Christopher Club, New York, 131 feet 6 inches, third; Arthur Williams, unattached, Newark, 121 feet 4 inches, fourth.

DISCUS THROW.—Won by Nick Yahnis, Pastime A. C., New York, distance 126 feet 3 inches; Dick Kremer, Washington University, St. Louis, 124 feet 10 inches, second; Christo Vrettnos, Greek A. A. C., New York, 124 feet 11 inches, third; Patrick O'Connor, Loughlin Lyceum, Brooklyn, 120 feet, fourth.

THROWING 56-POUND WEIGHT FOR DISTANCE.—Won by Thomas Anderson, St. Christopher Club, New York, Distance 30 feet 11¾ inches; Patrick O'Connor, Loughlin Lyceum, Brooklyn, 30 feet 8⅝ inches, second; John Conway, Pastime A. C., New York, 28 feet 2 inches, third; George Pavlos, Pastime A. C., New York, 25 feet 11 inches, fourth.

JAVELIN THROW.—Won by Arthur Tuck, Multnomah A. C., Portland, Ore., distance 178 feet 4¾ inches (new record); H. L. Bouman, New York A. C., 161 feet 9⅜ inches, second; Don Brown, Westinghouse Club, Pittsburgh, 151 feet 3⅝ inches, third; Joe Butler, unattached, Butler, Penn., 146 feet 11½ inches, fourth.

POINT SCORES.—New York A. C., 34; Boston A. A., 20; Meadowbrook Club, Philadelphia, 18; Multnomah A. C., Portland, Ore., 18; Pastime A. C., New York, 17; Pittsburgh A. A., 9; St. Christopher Club, New York, and the West End House, Boston, 8 each; Morningside A. C., New York, 6; Olympic Club, San Francisco; Illinois A. C., Chicago; Princeton University, Mohawk A. C., New York; Cross Country Club, Baltimore; Westinside A. C., Pittsburgh; Baltimore A. A., and the Salem Crescent Club, New York, 5 each; Loughlin Lyceum, New York, 4; Ferguson Club, Buffalo; Washington University, and Chicago University, 3 each; Young Men's Gymnasium Club, Baltimore; Bronx Church Club, New York; Cornell University; Knights of St. Anthony, New York, and Greek-American Club, New York, 2 each; and the Todd Shipyard A. A., Brooklyn, 1.

REICH IS INELIGIBLE.

A. A. U. Places Ban on Pole Vaulter —Other Athletes Cleared.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12. — E. C. Reich, a pole vaulter, was declared ineligible for the national senior A. A. U. track and field championships at Franklin Field tomorrow at a special meeting of the National Championship Committee here tonight. It was found that Reich registered with both the Central A. A. U. and the Allegheny Mountain A. A. U. within a short time, contrary to the rules of the organization.

This announcement was authorized by Samuel J. Dallas, President of the national body. The committee adopted a recommendation that Reich be suspended by both the Central and Allegheny Mountain Associations, and deprived him of a chance to compete tomorrow. This decision was the most important occurrence at a meeting which was expected to disclose startling information. Several other prominent A. A. U. athletes were on the carpet, but their cases were whitewashed. Among them were Joie Ray, Bob Simpson, and J. E. Tayes of the Illinois A. C.; Arlie Mucks and W. Overbee, Chicago, and Carl J. Thomson, Boston A. A. All these athletes were summoned to clear up rumors and allegations concerning their residences, but all were found eligible to compete as entered.

ROYCE ROOLS NOSED OUT BY JACK STUART

Wilkinson's Gelding, Poorly Jockeyed, Tires in the Stretch in Cedarhurst Handicap.

W. T. Wilkinson's Royce Rools, which captured a purse in a walkover last week, found himself with some real opposition at Belmont Park yesterday and did not fare so well. This was in the Cedarhurst Handicap, at a mile and a sixteenth, which was the feature on a rather dull card.

Royce Rools was nosed out at the wire by Theodore Cook's Jack Stuart after a fine run down the stretch. James Butler's Spur was third in this event, which had only four starters. Andrew Miller's Recount trailing in last.

With an ideal day for racing there was less scratching than on the previous day, but the fields were small, nevertheless. This is a condition which the local association cannot avoid, now that racing has been resumed in Maryland and will open in Kentucky today. The other tracks have attracted many of the horses which had been racing in the East, and yesterday Belmont Park compared rather unfavorably with Havre de Grace as regards the number of starters.

Royce Rools ran a good race yesterday, but he had to do something more than just gallop. However, a better ride by Jockey Butwell might have aided him some and landed him a winner. Butwell sent Royce Roos into the lead when the barrier went up, and, not content with holding the position, he attempted to steal a long lead on the others while going through the back stretch. That Royce Rools was the best in the race seemed to be the general opinion from the fact that he was made a strong favorite. But Butwell evidently overestimated his speed and endurance. He continued the hot pace and did not give his mount a breathing spell at any stage.

Jack Stuart Overtakes Favorite.

Royce Rools was still leading when he turned into the stretch. Jack Stuart, which had been running second, went wide at the turn and ran all the way across the track. Despite this, he was able to overtake the favorite in the last few strides, to win by a head. Recount were always behind in the race, but the Butler horse came along in the stretch and quite easily beat Recount.

The day's card offered another two-horse race as the fourth event. Five Crown of gold...115 Rodriguez 2-1 to 3
had been named overnight, but at post time only Mad Day and Cadillac were left to contest the issue at a mile and a quarter. John I. Day was made the odds-on favorite, but there was little support for either of the contenders. The favorite went into the lead after running for a furlong, and from that point it ceased to be a contest. He increased his lead as he neared the wire, and won by five lengths.

The fifth race, though not down as a feature, really brought out the best horses and provided the best contest of the afternoon. This was a six-furlong dash for three-year-olds and upward, and was won by Mrs. R. T. Bresler's Jock Scot, with Mad Hatter second and Elfin Queen third.

This was the first appearance of the season of Mad Hatter, which Sam C. Hildreth has been entering in events for the last two months only to withdraw on each occasion. Mad Hatter was considered a high-class racer as a two-year-old and was taken for granted yesterday that Hildreth had finally got him ready for a first-class effort. On the strength of this Mad Hatter was made a favorite over a field of good sprinters.

Mad Hatter Is Passed.

The fleet Elfin Queen quite easily rushed into the lead at the very start, and set the usual fast pace for the first half mile. Mad Hatter took a few strides to get going, but caught up with Elfin Queen in the last furlong, and seemed to be in a position to win. However, Jock Scot had been close to the pace all the way, and when Johnson was ready for the final rush he sent Jock Scot into the lead and held him there to the finish. Elfin Queen, which seems to have improved to the extent that she can now maintain her speed for about five and a half furlongs, tired before she reached the wire, and Mad Hatter took the place from her by a length and a half.

Perhaps as open a contest as has been seen in some time was the two-year-old event which was first on the card. This brought out eight juveniles, some of which had won brackets in second-rate fields, and there was scarcely any choice, as far as the players and the layers were concerned. There was support for nearly every horse in the race. Fait Accompli ruled favorite at better than 3 to 1.

The race went to J. E. Widener's Weary, which ran straight down the course and drew away at the finish to win by three lengths from R. L. Gerry's Indiscretion. Third went to H. Kearney's Our Maid.

FIRST RACE.

For fifties, two-year-olds; selling; purse $800. Five furlongs, straight.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Weary	105	Ambrose	10-1	4-1
Indiscretion	109	Kimmer	9-2	2-1
Our Maid	99	Pierce	5-1	2-1
Sugarmint	106	Myers	4-1	8-5
Polysandra	110	Glass	20-1	8-1
Larghetto	105	Frach	4-1	8-5
Fair Colleen	109	McCabe	12-1	5-1
Fait Accompli	110	Johnson	18-5	8-5

Time—1:01 2-5.

Start good; won easily, place drving. Weary, ch. f., by Garry Herrmann-Sunflower; owned by J. E. Widener and trained by T. Welsh.

SECOND RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800. One mile.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Pictor, 3	104	Hamilton	7-1	2-1
Koh-i-Noor, 5	111½	Rice	4-1	7-5
Fred'k the Gt., 4	107	Kummer	3-5	1-5
Hickorynut, 5	100	Callahan	30-1	10-1
Sunnyland, 4	116	Rowan	30-1	8-1
Rockport, 5	108	Frach	30-1	10-1
Dr. Rae, 3	95	Swart	15-1	6-1
Capt. Hodge, 4	105	Ambrose	12-1	4-1
Monomoy, 5	110	Lang	30-1	10-1
Babette, 4	101½	Rominelli	60-1	20-1

Time—1:40 1-5.

Start good; won easily, place same. Pictor, b. g., by Picton-White Veil; owned and trained by J. H. McDonald.

THIRD RACE.

The Cedarhurst Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; $1,200 added. One mile and a sixteenth.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Jack Stuart, 4	95	Callahan	10-1	2-1
Royce Rools, 4	118	Butwell	8-5	3-5
Spur, 6	112	Kummer	9-5	2-1
Recount, 4	102	McAtee	9-2	even

Time—1:44 3-5.

Start good; won driving, place easily. Jack Stuart, br. g., by Valens-Sweet Sauce; owned by Theodore Cook and trained by H. Martin.

FOURTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $900. One mile and a quarter.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
John I. Day, 4	115	Rowan	1-4	1-5
Cadillac, 5	107½	Lang	3-1	2

Start good; won easily. John I. Day, br. c., by Day Comet-Beautiful Sight; owned and trained by W. V. Casey.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; purse $800. Six furlongs, straight.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Jock Scot, 5	120	Johnson	16-5	6-5
Mad Hatter, 3	107	Kummer	9-5	4-5
Elfin Queen, 3	98	Fairbro'r	6-1	2-1
Toto, 3	115	McCabe	5-1	2-1
Chasseur, 3	107	Callahan	15-1	6-1
Tombolo, 4	120	Buxton	30-1	10-1
Veteran, 3	103	Handl'n	100-1	40-1
Senator Crow, 3	107	Erickson	7-1	5-2
Grundy, 5	120	Rowan	20-1	8-1
Pen Rose, 3	112	Ensor	7-1	5-2

Time—1:13 3-5.

Start good; won easily, place driving. Jock Scot, br. h., by Ogden-Frankie; owned by Mrs. R. L. Bresler and trained by A. R. Bresler.

SIXTH RACE.

The Flushing Handicap; for two-year-olds; $800 added. Five and a half furlongs, straight.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Pilgrim	118	Fairbro'er	4-5	1-4
Everyay	120	Kummer	9-2	6-5
Krewer	108	Carroll	7-1	3-2
End Man	114	Ambrose	9-2	6-5
Ira Wilson	108	McCabe	10-1	3-1
Armenus	110	McAtee	4-5	1-4

Time—1:09 1-5.

Start good; won driving, place same. Pilgrim, b. g., by Garry Herrmann-Fools; owned by J. E. Widener and trained by T. Welsh.

BELMONT FUTURITY TODAY.

Man o' War Rules Favorite in $30,000 Race, Ending the Season.

The Autumn meeting at Belmont Park will come to a close today with the running of the Futurity, the richest and most important stake of the season for two-year-olds, at six furlongs, and the new Jockey Club Stakes, a weight-for-age race to be contested at a mile and a half. It has been estimated that the Futurity will be worth more than $30,000 this year.

The Glen Riddle Farm's great Man o' War, king of the juveniles, tops the list in the Futurity, both in weight and the interest of the majority of racegoers. This fine son of Fair Play, which has defeated all the topnotchers in his class, will make his final appearance of the season in this event, and will carry 127 pounds.

he has carried successfully in a number of his stake engagements.

The Futurity entries:

Horse.	Weight.	Jockey.
Man o'War	127	Loftus
Cleopatra	117	Fairbrother
John P. Grier	117	Ambrose
Padraic	117	Rice
Dominique	122	Fator
On Watch	119	Kelsay
Upset	120	Knapp
Captain Alcock	119	McAtee
Paul Jones	122	Kummer
Miss Jemima	122	McCabe
Arethusa	116	Ensor

BELMONT PARK ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; six furlongs, main course. Uncle's Lassie, 104 pounds; Adele, 109; Surplice, 105; Sunningdale, 108; Vague, 110; Nightstick, 116; Peasant, 103; Dahinda, 105; Marmite, 105; Thos. F. McMahon, 108; Peerless One, 105; Arras Go On, 107.

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; the Brook Cup Steeplechase; about three miles. Elysian, 150 pounds; Decisive, 135; Stonewood, 144; Hibler, 142; Skibbereen, 135.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; the Futurity; six furlongs, straight. Cleopatra, 117 pounds; Man o' War, 127; John P. Grier, 117; Padraic, 117; Captain Alcock, 119; Dominique, 122; On Watch, 119; Upset, 120; Arethusa, 116; Paul Jones, 122; Miss Jemima, 122.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; the Jockey Club Stakes; one mile and a half. Dunboyne, 118 pounds; Questionnaire, 118; Thunderclap, 118; Polka Dot, 115; Purchase, 118.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling handicap; one mile. Dolefull, 110 pounds; Terry, 107; Tetley, 100; Chasseur, 100; Panaman, 106; Happy Valley, 110; Snapdragon 2d, 115.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-old fillies, maidens; five furlongs, straight. Swirl, 112 pounds; Northern Belle, 112; Balayeuse, 112; Pontypridd, 112; L'Orpheline, 112; Dickie, 112; Lady Lucille, 112.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

HAVRE DE GRACE RESULTS.

FIRST RACE.

For maiden, two-year-olds; purse $800. Five and a half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Hobey Baker	115	Troxler	2-1	7-10
Hurry	115	Schutgen	11-5	4-5
Rodigast	115	Rodriguez	2-1	7-10
Flying Welch'n	115½	O'Brien	7-1	3-1
Rubidium	112	Musgrave	20-1	8-1
Courila	115	Morris	20-1	8-1
Link Boy	115	Conley	25-1	10-1
Sand River 2d	115	Collins	40-1	15-1
Tattle	115	Ryan	15-1	6-1
Midian	115	Robinson	12-1	5-1
My Adie	112	Connelly	12-1	5-1
Mildred	112	Corey	20-1	8-1
Nancy Ann	112	Kluger	30-1	15-1
Rockaree	115	Thurber	20-1	8-1
Small Stone	115	Sande	20-1	8-1

Time—1:11.

Start good; won easily, place driving. Hobey Baker, blk. c., by Celt-Augusta Victora; owned by W. J. Salmon and trained by E. Wayland.

SECOND RACE.

For two-year-olds; selling; purse $1,000. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Pirate McGee	100	Wida	40-1	20-1
Buckhorn, 2d	106	McTeam	7-1	7-2
Master Bill	107	Ambrose	7-5	1-2
Mock Orange	106	Sneide'n	10-1	4-1
Fanny Cook	109	Musgrave	8-5	4-5
Precious Pearl	110	Thurber	11-5	even
Annette Telfer	109	Hoepel	6-1	2-1
Gain de Cause	100	Rodrig'z	60-1	30-1
Boher-Na-Breena	103	Robinson	60-1	30-1
Drusilla	106	Corey	40-1	25-1

Time—1:10 1-5.

Start good; won driving, place same. Pirate McGee, ch. g., by McGee-Precocious; owned by J. S. Murphy and trained by J. W. Healey.

THIRD RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Sylvano	105	Coltiletti	2-1	even
Tit for Tat	117	Connors	12-1	5-1
Battle Bluff	119	Sharpe	6-1	5-2
Ruth Strickland	112	Sande	4-1	8-5
Lady Ivan	106	McCrann	4-1	8-5
Sea Beach	115	Obert	4-1	3-1
Kirtle's Cub	120	Stirling	50-1	20-1
Beauty Sleep	109	Mount'n	30-1	15-1
Twenty-seven	115	Wida	3-1	even
Progressive	115	Rodrig'z	3-1	even
Thrifty	112	Troxler	4-1	3-1
Jack Dawson	112	Stirling	50-1	20-1
Pinard	106	Thurber	15-1	6-1

Time—1:15 2-5.

Start good; won driving, place same. Sylvano, b. c., by Magellon-La Source; owned by J. O. Talbott and trained by E. G. Shaffer.

FOURTH RACE.

For fillies and mares, three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,100. One mile and seventy yards.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Bathilde	113	Sande	4-1	2-1
Napoli	113	Stirling	8-1	3-1
Annie Edgar	113	Farring't'n	15-1	6-1
Sophie Gatewood	110	Thurber	4-1	3-1
Miss Filley	105	Hempel	3-1	4-5
Edith Baumann	103	Smi'deman	20-1	8-1
Inquieta	105	Hupfel	5-1	2-1
Scylla	118	Hupfel	5-1	2-1

Time—1:47 2-5.

Start good; won easily, place same. Bathilde, b. f., by Astronomer-Helen O'C., owned and trained by G. W. Crippen.

FIFTH RACE.

For fillies and mares, three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,100. One mile and seventy yards.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Zinnia	103	Coltiletti	10-1	4-1
Goldvale	98	Wessler	6-1	2-1
Joan of Arc	105	Ambrose	2-1	even
Isabelle	108	McCrann	6-1	2-1
Baby Sister	103	Wida	12-1	4-1
Padua	103	Carswell	8-1	3-1
Betsy	114	Ambrose	9-2	6-5
Lady Langford	98	Tryon	50-1	30-1

Time—1:47 4-5.

Start good; won easily, place driving. Zinnia, b. m., by Yankee-Emir; owned and trained by C. K. Moore.

SIXTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,200. One mile and a sixteenth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Jack Mount	110	Schut'gen	3-1	2-1
Irish Kiss	112	Stalker	5-1	2-1
Wisest Fool	106	Sande	10-1	4-1
Wood Violet	107	Conway	20-1	8-1
Waukeag	103	Hempel	2-1	4-5
The Belgian	111	Kluger	60-1	30-1
Valspar	111	Metcalf	8-1	3-1

Time—1:51 2-5.

Start good; won driving, place same. Jack Mount, br. g., by Amandis-Catana; owned by J. Foley and trained by J. Carroll.

SEVENTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,200. One mile and a sixteenth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Benevolent	115	Stalker	13-10	7-10
The Desert	110	Thurber	8-1	3-1
Dorcas	107	Robinson	7-2	even
Indian Chant	107	McCrann	6-1	2-1
Sunny Hill	110	Wida	10-1	4-1
Mother Machree	113	Pargton	30-1	15-1

Time—1:50 1-5.

Start good; won handily, place driving. Benevolent, b. g., by Benevenato-Linton Lily; owned by Mrs. R. A. Smith and trained by R. A. Smith.

HAVRE DE GRACE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Claiming, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and sixteenth. Little Cottage, 112 pounds; Cranby, 112; Bill William Johnson, 112; Assign, 112; Vigilante, 108; *Bally Connell, 105; *Sky Pilot, 107; Lazy Lou, 104; Pilsen, 112; Tie Pin, 112; Thornbloom, 112; Searchlight 3d, 108; *Antoinette, 105; *High Olympus, 107; Virginia Yell, 107. Also eligible: Master Fox, 112; Millrace, 109; Comacho, 112; Stir Up, 112.

SECOND RACE.—Selling, steeplechase, for three-year-olds and upward; two miles. *Otto Floto, 140 pounds; Crest Hill, 157; Lava, 130; Stucco, 145; *Flare, 139; Moniker, 122.

THIRD RACE.—The Fox Hill Purse, for two-year-olds; six furlongs. Carmandale, 119 pounds; Tou Jours, 109; Violet Tip, 109; My Laddie, 106; Constancy, 109; Ralco, 110; Gallagher, 108; Goldine, 110.

FOURTH RACE.—The Carmandale Purse, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Boniface, 119 pounds; Startling, 111; Madge G., 107; Mint Cal, 106; Louis Jones, 104; Cromwell, 98; War Plume, 98; War Marvel, 102; Midnight Sun, 111; Bill McCloy, 107; Quietude, 104; War Mask, 102; Slim Fellow, 98.

FIFTH RACE.—The Potomac Handicap, for three-year-olds, $10,000 added; one mile and a sixteenth. Sir Barton, 132 pounds; Millicoa, 112; Alsop, 112; Clean Gone, 98; Billy Kelly, 125; Be Frank, 116; Sailor, 104.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Warsaw, 114 pounds; N. K. Beal, 113; *Queen of the Sea, 108; *Waukeag, 103; Toddler, 88; Broom Peddler, 113; *Belle Mahon, 110; *Hauberk, 116; Daddy's Choice, 100.

SEVENTH RACE.—Claiming, for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter. Hubbub, 112 pounds; Wodan, 110; Colonel Valentine, 106; *Bob Redfield, 108; *Thrift, 105; *Bull Hunley, 101; Jack Mount, 112; Capital City, 106; G. M. Miller, 106; Senator Broderick, 106; *Austral, 101.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

CLARK WINNER OF SENIOR GOLF TITLE

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1,297,150
PEOPLE
IN 476 COMMUNITIES
are now served by
MIDDLE WEST UTILITIES CO.
Through Its Subsidiaries.

Of this number 452 communities are furnished with electric light and power, 47 with gas, 15 with electric street railway, 28 with water, 53 with ice, 18 with heat.

Other interesting information on this company is contained in a booklet entitled "The Passing of the Small Town Plant." Sent upon request.

Ask for Booklet T-325

A.H.Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Earnings. $21,758,581
Pref. Divs. 4,034,275

In 1918 Cities Service Company earned requirements for payment of Preferred Dividends

More Than Five Times Over

This margin of safety over dividend requirements and the diversity of business and location of subsidiaries operating in 22 states provide unusual safeguards for the investor.

Dividends Payable Monthly

which at present prices for the Preferred Stock

Yield 7½%

Send for Preferred Stock Circular T-2

Henry L. Doherty & Company
60 Wall Street, New York

Oil Language
II.

"Shooting"—The discharge of a quantity of nitro-glycerin in a well to break up unusually hard oil sand formations in order that the oil may flow into the well more freely; and in producing wells to burn off the paraffin, caked at the bottom.

"Derrick"—The framework of timbers erected on the location just over where the hole will be started. It is a four-sided framework ranging in height from 34 to 96 feet, and is used in the handling of tools and machinery.

"Rig"—Includes all machinery connected with the drilling of a well.

"Rotary Rig"—A machine which drills by rotation of the drill stem and bit, differing from a standard drill, which works with an up and down motion.

J.R. Bridgeford & Co.
111 Broadway New York

B Cities Service Co.
Convertible 7% Bonds
(SERIES G)

We have prepared an analysis of this issue calling attention to the possibilities of large profits likely to accrue to holders of this issue—probably 20% in less than two years and perhaps a great deal more. The income yield at present market is about 6½%. The principal is safeguarded by earnings about ten times interest charges.

Write for special letter T-4

Bolster & Company
40 Wall St. New York

International Motors
Bankers Trust
Guaranty Trust
Amer. Lt. & Traction

McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway 'Phone 7662 Rector

BOND & GOODWIN
Commercial Paper—Acceptances
111 Broadway New York
Boston Chicago Minneapolis Seattle
Portland, O. Los Angeles San Francisco

Securities
C. J. KELLEY & CO.
66 Broadway New York
Phone: Rector 8037-8038-8039

George H. Burr & Co.
Investments
120 Broadway, New York

Financial Advertising in all its Branches
Rudolph Guenther--Russell Inc
Incorporated
25 Broad St., New York
Telephone Broad 3732

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Drifting Tendency of Stocks Brings Irregular Price Changes —Oil Shares Rise.

Several groups of industrial stocks moved forward with a fair degree of strength in yesterday's dealings on the Stock Exchange, although the general list displayed considerable hesitation and left off with an irregular array of prices. Oil, sugar, and tobacco issues were the ones in most demand, and in them speculative forces were supported by discussion of the underlying strong points of the industries which they represent. The market continued to be largely a field for the exercise of professional trading talents, and the quick changes of front among many industrial shares denoted efforts to seize transient profits. During the greater part of the day business was quiet. Railroad stocks did very little. The bond market acted indifferently both as to prices and volume.

The trend of dealings in stocks supplied comparatively few features worthy of comment. The labor situation apparently stood as an obstacle before any extensive developments of a sort to have constructive influence upon prices. The fact that quiet had been obtained by the use of the military in Boston was encouraging, but left open graver possibilities than those entailed in the strike of the police force. The threat of a general strike which would not only tie up industry but also affect the living conditions of the citizens was felt to be hanging over the situation, although held in abeyance, and in this the financial community believe lay possibilities of serious events. The pending steel trade strike was naturally much in the trading mind, but seemed to have lost much of its effect because of the unchanged attitude of employers as to its ultimate outcome. There were no new occurrences in industry of a sort to guide business in stocks. The mercantile reviews noted that a more cheerful feeling prevailed in primary markets than a week ago, the result probably of a slowing down in the movement of prices toward lower levels. A survey of major industrials and materials, as presented by Bradstreet's, shows that of 105 articles fifty-one were quoted unchanged during August, while thirty went lower, and twenty-four moved upward. The articles comprised in the group of foodstuffs were most active in the decline, but in case of such goods as building materials, coal, tobacco, and rubber, in which either shortages or reduced production held sway, the price trend was either stable or stronger than in July.

In the foreign exchange market a rather sharp reaction in francs brought a new low quotation in francs brought of drafts. A rather curious commentary on the position of the exchanges was supplied during the day in the fact that Belgian rates ruled higher than French quotations. Sterling continued firm, gaining more than 1 cent to the pound, with a final quotation of 4.17¼ for checks. It is probable that speculation for the fall played a part in the recession of francs, being induced by the unsteady action of the market in earlier days of the week. At the same time bankers reported increased offerings of bills against various classes of merchandise. It may have been that a sentimental influence in the support of sterling was found in cabled dispatches saying that gold was to be sent from London to New York and Ottawa. The gold coming here, according to the messengers, is the product of South African mines, whose probable release to the most profitable market was forecast some time ago. It is hardly likely that this flow will attain proportions of actual benefit in reducing the trade balance, but this is aside from the sentimental aspect which in times past has had real, if temporary, effect on exchange quotations.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Friday, Sept. 12.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High 6	High 6
Low 6	Low 6
Renewals 6	Renewals 6
Last 6	Last 6

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 4¼

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days 6	Sixty days 6
Ninety days 6	Ninety days 6
Four months 6	Four months 6
Five months 6	Five months 6
Six months 6	Six months 6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve bank, 60 to 90 days ....4¼@4½
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ....4¼@4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ....5¼@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days 5
4 to 6 months ....5¼@5¼
Other Names 5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.17¾	$4.16¾	$4.17¾	+.01¾
Cables	4.18⅛	4.17¼	4.18	+.01¾
Francs—				
Demand	8.53	8.56	8.56	—.07
Cables	8.51	8.54	8.54	—.07

Closing Rates.

Normal Exch.	Yesterday's Close.—Demand	or Checks.	Cables.
Sterling—			
4.8605 London	47	49	2,500
5.1813 Paris	$4.17¾		
5.1813 Belgium	31	31½	600
	62	63	600
	8.56	8.54	1,100
	8.52	8.50	1,500
China—			
Hongkong	53¾	53¾	4,900
Shanghai	53	53¼	100
Peking	128.75	130.50	2,000
40.20 Holland	38.75	38¾	39
19.30 Greece	37.125	37.3125	121½
5.1813 Italy	18.80	18.90	4¾
32.44 India—	9.78¼	9.78¼	43
Bombay	41.00		45
Calcutta	41.00	41.25	17¾
49.85 Japan—	41.25	41.25	59
Kobe	50.50		67
Yokohama	50.75	50.75	68
19.30 Spain	50.75	21¼	3,600
50.00 Philippine Islands—	19.15	66	102
Manila		69¾	700
26.80 Scandinavia—	49.75	32¾	100
Stockholm		22¾	33
Christiania	24.50	89½	3,200
Copenhagen	23.10	89½	1,900
South America—	22.30	96¾	4,900
Buenos Aires		70	97
42.44 Rio	42.50	78	24
5.1813 Switzerland	25.00	25.125	78¾
51.46 Russia, (currency)	5.61	5.38	900
100 rubles	Bid.	Asked.	92
500 rubles	4.25	4.35	3,300
The following exchange rates are quoted in the open market:	4.05	4.15	167
	Cents Per Kronen.		
	Checks.	Cables.	
23.83 Germany	*3.90	3.95	19
23.83 Poland	*4.10	4.20	15
20.26 Austria	1.95	2.05	81
20.26 Czechoslovakia	2.30	2.50	218
10.80 Finland	3.30	3.40	9¾
19.50 Rumania	16.25	16.50	200
*Cents per mark. †Finmark. ‡Lei.	3.40	4.50	

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
		$4.13¾	$4.11

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $817,804,960; balances, $72,046,430; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $772,177; Federal Reserve credit balance, $57,376,685.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $32.50.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 60¾d; in New York, $1.12; Mexican dollars, 87c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Revenue receipts: This Month. Fiscal Year.

Customs	$7,686,027	$49,238,575
Internal revenue		
Income and excess profits taxes	14,420,022	87,078,749
Miscellaneous	46,330,167	270,188,864
Miscellaneous revenue	15,960,997	173,509,715
Total receipts	$84,397,855	580,012,904
Excess of ord. disbursements over ord. receipts	$112,350,172	$1,204,973,547
Excess of total disbursements over total receipts	48,274,581	181,829,873
Expenditures	196,748,028	1,784,986,452

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, SEPT. 12, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	748,750	402,894	641,156
Year to date	207,963,737	92,481,821	132,758,529

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
38	40	300	Adams Express	40	40	40	40	...
38¼	38⅝	1,000	Advance Rumely	38½	38½	38¾	37⅝	—⅝
89¼	90	1,300	Ajax Rubber	89½	89½	89	89½	+½
...	...	5,017	Do. rights	4¼	4¼	3¾	4	—1⅛
...	...	900	Alaska Juneau	2	2	2	2	—⅛
43¾	44¼	2,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	42¾	44⅞	42¾	44⅛	+1⅜
45	46	100	Am. Bank Note	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	...
87	87½	1,000	Am. Beet Sugar	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼	—1¾
104½	105	2,100	Am. Can	103	104	103	104	+1
...	...	200	Am. Can pf	54½	54½	54⅛	54⅛	—1¼
135¾	135¾	50	Do. odd lot	105	105	105	105	+2⅞
54½	55¼	3,500	Am. Car & Fdry	105½	105½	105	105	+⅞
115	115½	100	Am. Cotton Oil	135⅞	136¼	135	136¼	+⅞
36	36½	900	Am. Druggists	56	56	56	56	...
127	127⅝	2,300	Am. H. & Leather	11¼	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝	...
68	68½	3,400	Am. H. & L. pf.	36½	36⅝	36	36	+¼
104¼	104½	100	Am. Ice pf. x d	129	129¼	127¼	127¼	+⅞
72¼	73	16,400	Am. International	68	68	68	68	—1
98¼	98⅝	1,400	Am. Linseed	103⅝	105½	103¾	104⅛	+⅝
55¼	56⅛	17,800	Am. Locomotive x d	72	72¾	72	72	+⅝
38⅞	39	100	Am. Malt & Grain	100	100½	98	98¾	—⅛
77	77½	5,600	Am. Ship & Com	56	56	56	56	—⅛
39¼	40	800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	39½	39½	39¼	39¼	—⅛
122¾	123	1,500	Am. Steel Fdries	76¾	77⅜	76¾	77⅜	+⅝
117	119	2,300	Am. Sugar Ref	127	130⅜	127	129⅝	+2⅜
87	87¼	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	118	118	118	118	+2½
100⅜	101⅜	4,400	Am. Sumatra Tob	87⅛	87⅜	86	87⅜	+⅝
220	225	500	Am. Tel. & Tel	101	101½	101¼	101⅜	+⅛
101	102½	200	Am. Tobacco	225	225	225	225	...
119	119½	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	101	101	101	101	...
107	108	9,900	Am. Woolen	119	121½	119	121½	+1½
58½	59	300	Am. Woolen pf	107⅜	108¾	107⅜	108⅜	+1½
22¾	22⅝	400	Am. Writing P. pf	58	59	58	59	+2¼
68¾	69¼	900	Am. Zinc, L. & S	22½	22½	22½	22½	...
52⅝	53½	100	Anaconda Copper	67¾	68½	67¾	67¾	—½
77	79	100	Asso. Dry Gds. 1st pf	53½	53¾	53½	53¾	—½
90	90¾	700	Dry Gds. 1st pf	77½	77½	77½	77½	+½
81	82	700	Atch., Top. & S. F	90¾	90¾	90	90	—½
92	96	200	Atch. T. & S. F. pf	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾	+½
159	161	200	Atlantic Coast Line	92	92	92	92	+½
127½	128	600	Atl., Gulf & West I	160	160	159½	160	+2
40	40¼	6,700	Baldwin Loco	129¾	130¾	127¼	127¾	—¾
1⅛	1¼	1,100	Baltimore & Ohio	40¼	40¾	40	40¼	—½
29½	29¾	200	Batopilas Mining	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	...
3,600	91½	22,800	Bethlehem Motors	30½	30½	30½	30½	...
17½	18	100	Beth. Steel, class B	91	91½	91	91½	+½
98	101	300	Beth. Steel 8% pf	114½	114¾	114¼	114¾	+½
26¼	27	50	Booth Fisheries	18	18	18	18	...
70	78	200	Edison Elec	100	100	100	100	...
11⅜	11⅝	100	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	26½	26⅝	26½	26⅝	...
26	26⅝	600	Brklyn Union Gas	78¼	78¾	78¼	78¾	+⅝
37¾	38	600	Butte Cop. & Zinc	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	...
68¾	68¾	1,000	Butte & Superior	26¼	26¼	26	26	—⅛
53	53¼	100	Caddo Cent. O. & R	38¼	38¾	38¼	38¼	—½
85¼	86	11,300	California Packing	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	...
150½	152	1,200	California Petrol	37½	37½	37½	37½	—½
99	99¾	600	California Pet. pf	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	...
41	43	2,700	Canadian Pacific	86	86	86	86	—1
200	200	200	Central Leather Co	151	151½	151	151½	+½
500	500	500	Certain-teed Prod	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	—⅛
500	500	500	Cerro de Pasco Cop	42	42	41	41	—1
200	200	200	Chandler Motor	54½	55	54	54	—1
100	100	200	Chesapeake & Ohio	287	287	287	287	...
400	400	400	Chi., Mil. & St. P	56	56	56	56	...
100	100	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	...
100	100	100	Chi. & Northwest	63	63	63	63	...
100	100	100	Chi. Pneumatic Tool	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	...
200	200	200	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	79	79	79	79	...
2,600	2,600	2,600	C. R. I. & P. 6% pf	248	248½	248	248½	+⅜
300	300	300	Chile Copper	60	60	60	60	...
1,500	1,500	1,500	Chino Copper	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	...
200	200	200	Chlett, Peabody	44½	44½	44½	44½	...
500	500	500	Col. Fuel & Iron	81	81	81	81	...
600	600	600	Consolidated Gas	44¼	44¼	44	44¼	+⅛
1,300	1,300	1,300	Con. Interst. Cal.	94⅞	94⅞	94¼	94¼	—⅝
6,800	7,400	6,800	Continental Candy	17⅛	17⅛	17	17	—⅛
7,400	200	7,400	Corn Products Ref	12	12	11⅞	11⅞	...
200	200	200	Crucible Steel	86¼	87⅝	86	86¼	—⅛
11,300	11,300	11,300	Crucible Steel pf	184½	184½	183¾	183¾	+⅞
1,000	1,000	1,000	Cuba Cane Sugar	105	105	105	105	...
100	100	100	Cuba Cane S. pf	32	34½	32	34½	+1
1,200	1,200	1,200	Cuban-Am. Sugar	79⅜	81	79⅜	81	+1⅝
400	400	400	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	269	269	269	269	+1⅛
100	100	100	Dome Mines	17	17	16½	16½	—⅜
500	500	500	Elk Horn Coal	13½	13½	13½	13½	...
100	100	100	Elk Horn Coal pf	36	36	35	35	—1
100	100	100	Emerson Brant	40	40	40	40	...
150	150	150	Endicott Johnson	30	30	30	30	...
100	100	100	Endicott John. pf	102	102	102	102	...
100	100	100	Erie	104	104	102	102	—2
100	100	100	Erie 1st pf	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	—⅛
3,100	244	3,100	Fam. Play.-Lasky	244½	244½	244½	244½	—1
100	100	100	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf	103	103	102	102	—1
4,200	73	4,200	Fisher Body	103⅝	105½	103¾	104⅛	+⅝
3,500	45¾	3,500	Fisk Rubber	73	73	73	73	...
47	48	100	Freeport, Texas	114	135	114	133	+20
600	30	600	Gast., Wms. & Wig	45	45	45	45	...
101	104	800	General Chem. pf	48	48	44⅞	47¾	—¼
100	80	100	General Cigar	30	30	30	30	...
2,600	82	2,600	General Electric	103½	103½	103½	103½	—2½
300	167	300	General Motors	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼	—2¼
1,500	236¼	1,500	General Motors pf	167¾	167¾	166¾	166¾	—2¼
200	238	200	General Motors deb	235½	238½	235½	236	—2¼
500	91	500	Goodrich (B.F.) Co	91¾	91¾	91	91	—⅝
2,300	84	2,300	Goodrich pf	86¾	86¾	86	86	—⅝
800	82	800	Great Northern pf	83	83	82	82	—⅝
1,400	105	1,400	Gt.N.cts.ore props	105	105	105	105	...
200	87¾	200	Greene-Can. Cop	88¼	88¼	87¾	87¾	—⅝
1,900	43¾	1,900	Haskell & Barker	43¾	43¾	43¼	43¼	—⅝
1,200	42¾	1,200	Inspiration Copper	42¾	42¾	42¼	42¼	—⅝
1,500	62¾	1,500	Interboro Con	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾	—⅝
400	60¾	400	Interboro Con. pf	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	—⅝
100	65	100	Int. Agricultural	65	65	65	65	—⅝
300	21	300	Int. Harvester	21	22	21	22	—⅛
11,300	26	11,300	Int. Mer. Marine	26	26	26	26	—⅛
10,400	133¾	10,400	Int. Mer. Marine pf	133¾	133¾	133	133	—1
1,500	60¾	1,500	Int. Nickel	60¾	61¾	60¾	61¾	+⅝
200	121¾	200	Int. Paper	121¾	121¾	120¾	120¾	—⅝
100	77¾	100	Int. Paper pf., sta	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾	+⅝
200	90¾	200	Jewel Tea	90¾	90¾	90	90	—⅝
600	114½	600	Jones Bros. Tea	114½	114½	114½	114½	+⅝
2,700	81¾	2,700	Kelly Spring. Tire	81¾	82	81¾	82	+⅝
500	92	500	Kelsey Wheel	92	92	92	92	+⅝
1,100	160	1,100	Kennecott Copper	160	160	159½	160	+2
8,600	130¾	8,600	Keystone Tire & R	130¾	130¾	127¾	127¾	—¾
100	40¼	100	Kress (S. H.) Co	40¼	40¼	40	40¼	—½
100	1⅞	100	Do pf	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	...
800	30½	800	Lackawanna Steel	30½	30½	30½	30½	...
100	1⅞	100	Lee Rubber & Tire	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	...
100	29¼	100	Lehigh Valley	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	...
100	49¾	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	...
5,400	70	5,400	Lorillard (P.) Co	70	70	70	70	...
100	224	100	Manhattan Shirt	224	224	224	224	—2½
1,800	30¼	1,800	Maxwell Motors	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	+⅝
900	47¾	900	Do 1st pf	47¾	48	47¾	47¾	+⅝
1,000	80¼	1,000	Do 2d pf	80¼	80¼	79¾	79¾	—¼
38,000	40¼	38,000	Mexican Petroleum	40¼	40¾	40	40¼	—¼
2,700	27⅝	3,000	Miami Copper	27	27	27	27	...
100	51¾	100	Midvale Steel	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾	+⅛
100	19	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	19	19	18	18	—⅛
800	27¾	800	Do pf	27¾	27¾	27	27¾	...
300	46¾	300	Missouri Pacific	18	18	18	18	...
200	63	200	Do pf	27¾	27¾	27	27¾	...
36	38	200	Montana Power x d	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	...
46¾	47	500	National Acme	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	...
111¾	118	200	National Biscuit	37	37	36¾	36¾	—⅛
116	116	100	Nat. Conduit & Cable	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼	...
74⅝	75	100	Nat. Enam. & S.	117	117	116¾	116¾	—⅛
74⅝	75	100	National Lead x d	16	16	16	16	+⅛
79	79	100	Do pf	74⅝	75¾	74⅝	75¾	+1⅛
107	107	100	Nevada Con. Cop	79	79	79	79	—1
18¼	18½	100	N. Y. Air Brake	107	107	107	107	—¼
111	111	100	New York Central	18¼	18½	18¼	18½	+⅛
72	72	100	N. Y. Dock	111	111	111	111	+1
53	53	100	N. Y. N. H. & H	72	72	72	72	—1
31	31	100	North American	53	53	53	53	—1
60	62¾	100	Northern Pacific	31	31	31	31	—⅛
88¾	88¾	100	Nova Scotia S. & C	60	62¾	60	62¾	+2⅝
76⅞	77	100	Ohio Cities Gas	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	+⅛
53⅛	53⅝	100	Ohio Fuel Supply	77	77	76¾	76¾	—⅛
53½	53¾	9,900	Okla. Prod. & Ref	54¾	54¾	53½	53½	—⅝
53½	53¾	100	Pacific Mail	53½	53¾	53½	53½	+⅛
38	38	32,200	Pan Am. Pet. & Tr	38	38	38	38	+⅛
120	123½	1,000	Penn Seab. Steel	120	123½	120	121¾	+1⅝
42¼	42¾	600	Pennsylvania R. R	42¼	42¾	42¼	42¾	+⅛
43⅛	43⅝	100	People's Gas, Chi	43	43	43	43	...
17⅝	17⅝	100	Pere Marquette	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	...
43	43	100	Pere Marq. prior pf	43	43	43	43	...
63	63	3,600	Pierce-Arrow	63	63	63	63	...
58⅝	58⅝	2,000	Pierce Oil	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	...
21¾	21¾	700	P., C. C. & St. L	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	...
67	67	100	Pitts. Steel pf	67	67	67	67	...
92¾	92¾	100	Pitts. & West Va	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	...
32¼	32¾	3,200	Pond Creek Coal	32¼	32¾	32¼	32¾	+⅝
22¼	22½	1,900	Pressed Steel Car	22¼	22½	22¼	22½	+⅛
91	91	4,900	Punta Aleg. Sugar	91	91½	90	90	—¾
67	67½	600	Ry. Steel Spring	67	70½	67	69	+2¾
97⅞	97⅞	1,100	Ray. Con. Copper	97⅞	97⅞	97	97	+⅛
24½	24½	900	Reading	24½	24½	24	24	—⅛
78¼	78¾	200	Remington Typew	78¼	78¾	78	78	—¼
72	72	3,300	Rep. Iron & Steel	72	72	72	72	—¼
91½	92	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	91½	92	90¾	90¾	—1
106	106	17,500	Rep. Motor Truck	106	106	106	106	+⅝
48¾	48¾	100	Roy.Dutch,N. Y. sh	48¾	48¾	48¼	48¼	—¼
96	99½	100	Do trust receipts	96	99½	96	96	+2½
98¼	98¾	100	St. Louis-San Fran	98¼	98¾	96	98	+2¼
18⅞	18⅞	100	St. Louis Southw	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	+⅛
15	15	15	St. L. Southw. pf	15	15	15	15	—⅝
25	25	25	Savage Arms	25	25	25	25	...
82¼	82¼	400	Saxon Motor	77¼	82¼	77¼	82¼	+⅝
77¼	77¾	500	Seaboard Air Line	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	+⅛
22¼	22½	200	Sears, Roeb. & Co	22	22½	22	22	+⅛
91¼	91¾	1,100	Shattuck-Arizona	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	—⅛
14⅞	14⅞	35,800	Sinclair Oil Ref	14⅞	14⅞	14	14	—⅝
60¼	61¾	100	Sloss-Shef. S. & I	60¼	61¾	60	61¾	+1⅝
65¼	65¾	3,000	Southern Pacific	65¼	65¾	65¼	65¾	+⅝
100¾	100¾	500	Southern Ry	65¼	65½	65¼	65½	+⅛
25	25	1,000	Strom. Carburetor	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	+⅝
65	65¼	600	Strom. Carbur. rts	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	...
9¼	9¼	19,600	Studebaker Co	64½	64½	64½	64½	—⅛
116	117⅝	400	Studebaker Co. pf	9	9	9	9	—⅛
102	102	100	Stutz Motor	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	+⅝
115	115	900	Stutz Motor rts	102	102	102	102	+⅛
4	5	200	Superior Steel	115	115	115	115	+⅝
42¾	43	1,600	Tenn. C. & C	5	5	5	5	+⅛
43¾	43¾	3,300	Texas Co. x d	43	43	43	43	+1
264	267½	2,700	Texas & Pacific	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	—¼
49¼	49¾	3,300	Third Avenue	264	264	264	264½	+3½
21	21	100	Tobacco Products	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	...
107¾	108	100	Tobacco Prod. pf	21	21	21	21	...
103	103	12,500	Transcont. Oil	99¾	99¾	99¼	99¼	+⅛
57⅛	58	100	Transue & Wms	103	103	103	103	+1
58	58	1,100	Union Pacific	57⅛	58	57⅛	57⅝	+½
121¼	121¾	100	Union Pacific pf	58	58	58	58	+⅛

BURR SEES FLAW IN TRACTION FRANCHISE

Corporation Counsel Questions Right of Manhattan & Queens Co. to Line.

SAYS IT BROKE AGREEMENT

Commissioner Nixon Denies That He Intended to Abrogate Contract with the City.

Argument was heard yesterday by Justice Finch of the Supreme Court on the order obtained by Corporation Counsel Burr requiring Public Service Commissioner Lewis Nixon to show cause why he should not be enjoined from taking any further proceedings in the application of the receivers of the Manhattan and Queens Traction Corporation for authority to increase the rate of fare. Among the score of lawyers present was Colonel Henry L. Stimson, counsel for the receiver of the New York Railways Company, who had been asked by Federal Judge Mayer to follow closely all legal proceedings seeking to determine the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission in fixing rates of fare on surface lines.

Mr. Burr, in his argument, explained that the Manhattan and Queens Corporation was the successor of the South Shore Traction Company and that the former concern had violated its agreement with the city in failing to extend the road a distance of approximately four and one-third miles from Sutphin Road to Lambertville Avenue. Because of this failure, Mr. Burr said, the Board of Estimate had instituted proceedings to have the franchise forfeited. This proceeding was stopped by an injunction, the city appealed from the injunction, and the matter is still pending in the United States District Court. In the face of this violation, Mr. Burr said, the receivers of the property sought permission to violate further provisions of the franchise by charging more than 5 cents for a continuous ride.

Company's Rights Questioned.

To show that the company was in a critical condition so far as its right to exist at all was concerned Mr. Burr said that its contract with the city provides that if the fare terms of the contract were violated the property would revert to the city on ten days' notice. He stated that the company had recently applied to the Federal Court for permission to charge a seven-cent fare and that the application was denied in an opinion written by Judge Chatfield.

Mr. Burr said that, having failed to win the right to increase the fare in the Federal Court, an attempt was being made to gain the right from a State authority, which was instantly confronted with the opinion of the Court of Appeals to the effect that the Public Service Commission had no right to interfere in a contract between a corporation and a municipality. He contended that the Public Service Commission had no right to alter rates fixed in a franchise, and that if it had this right it would also have the right to grant perpetual franchises and to fix the rates of fare at any figure it pleased.

Attention was called by Mr. Burr to the permission granted by Mr. Nixon to the North Shore Traction Company to charge rates of fare according to the zone system. He stated that this concession was in direct contradiction to a statement made by Mr. Nixon while testifying before the Federal Electric Railway Commission, when, in reply to a question, he pointed out that the city had made contracts with railroad corporations providing for a five-cent fare, that the people knew they could get a twenty-mile ride for 5 cents, and so they established homes in the outlying districts. Mr. Nixon also said in his testimony, according to Mr. Burr:

"The people of the city have made their investments for many years with the general idea that there would not be a zone system established."

In conclusion Mr. Burr said that the city authorities were desirous of discovering whether a Public Service Commissioner could abrogate contracts with impunity.

Nixon Replies to Burr.

An affidavit made by Mr. Nixon, and presented by Terence Farley of counsel for the Public Service Commission, was submitted to the court. It stated that Mr. Nixon had been advised by counsel that the Court of Appeals had held that the municipal authorities had no power to insert in their contracts terms and conditions in conflict with the general laws of the State, and that all such conditions were void. He said that the Corporation Counsel had cited certain acts of his "probably with the idea in mind of prejudicing the court against me." He described the discussion of the matter by Mr. Burr as "a strange mixture of law and fact." He referred to a statement by Mr. Burr to the effect that Mr. Nixon had authorized the two-cent transfer charge in violation of the obligations of the railway companies.

Replying to the criticism of Mr. Burr in regard to his action in the New York and North Shore Traction case, Mr. Nixon says that in his eagerness to discredit him Mr. Burr omitted several important facts. He explained:

"Mr. Burr failed to tell the court that the company operates in two districts, the first and second, and that all I did was practically to follow the ruling of the Public Service Commission of the Second District in establishing zone rates."

Mr. Nixon said that he would welcome an adjudication of his powers providing a proper legal proceeding was instituted, but he is informed, he says, that the present proceeding is not a proper one for determining the matter.

"Thus far," he said in his affidavit, "for the entertainment of an amused public these cases have been tried by the representatives of the city in the public press."

Doubtful as to His Course.

Mr. Nixon stated that the allegation of Mr. Burr that he intended to abrogate the contract between the city and the corporation was "absolutely false."

"I did not intend," he said, "to do anything until I had ascertained the true facts. When ascertained they may not justify me in doing anything. I did intend, if the facts warranted any such action, to make a report to the Board of Estimate and recommend that it grant such relief as, in my judgment, the receivers were entitled to."

Vincent B. Robertson, attorney for the receivers, told the court that the Public Service Commission had the power to grant the relief sought, and that it was right that the relief should be granted, not in the interest of the company but in the interest of the public. He said that relief was needed at once, that the employes of the company were restless, and that they were eagerly awaiting the decision of the court.

Justice Finch gave the attorneys until Wednesday to file briefs.

SHEEHAN INSPECTS RECORDS.

Vigilance Officer Seeks Facts to Report on Nixon's Removal.

Cornelius N. Sheehan, a member of the sub-committee of the Executive Committee of the Nonpartisan Vigilance Organization, which was appointed to inquire into the activities of Lewis Nixon as a Public Service Commissioner, with a view of discovering if proceedings should not be instituted for his removal, called on James Blaine Walker, secretary of the commission, yesterday. Mr. Sheehan explained his connection with the Vigilance Organization, and then asked for permission to examine the records in the case of the North Shore Traction Company, which recently obtained the privilege of instituting the zone system of fares.

Mr. Walker told Mr. Sheehan that it would be impossible to recognize him as an agent of the Vigilance Organization, but that if he called as a private citizen he would have the right to demand access to the record. Thereupon Mr. Sheehan asked Mr. Walker to consider him merely as a private citizen seeking something he was entitled to receive.

Mr. Walker submitted the voluminous record to Mr. Sheehan, after warning him that it was not to be removed from the office of the commission. He explained that if Mr. Sheehan wanted a copy of the record he could obtain it by making the proper arrangements with a stenographer.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads..	59.83	59.62	59.70	— .07
25 industrials.	115.48	113.74	114.40	— .43
50 stocks.....	87.65	86.68	86.05	— .25

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge
Sept. 11.....	88.19	85.84	87.30	— .51
Sept. 10.....	Holiday—			
Sept. 9.....	88.58	86.71	87.81	+1.20
Sept. 8.....	87.13	86.01	86.61	+ .19
Sept. 6.....	86.89	86.13	86.42	— .38
Sept. 5.....	88.19	86.12	86.80	—1.35

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last
*1919.	89.67 Sept. 4	85.84 Sept. 11	86.05
†1918.	74.24 Sept. 4	70.38 Sept. 13	73.24
1917..	75.75 Sept. 4	71.84 Sept. 18	74.05
1916..	96.42 Sept. 29	86.30 Sept. 1	95.37
1915..	85.45 Sept. 29	76.71 Sept. 1	84.29

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last
*1919.	93.56 July 17	69.78 Jan. 24	86.05
†1918.	74.22 May 16	61.12 Jan. 15	70.67
Full Years.			
1918..	80.16 Nov. 12	64.12 Jan. 15	73.39
1917..	90.46 Jan. 4	57.43 Dec. 20	85.85
1916..	101.52 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr 22	88.22
1915..	94.13 Oct. 22	58.90 Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	—Net Change.— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues.....	74.95	—.17	—.85	—1.24

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Sept. 11	75.12 —.06	Sept. 3	75.16 +.01
Sept. 10	75.18 —.13	Sept. 2	75.15 +.04
Sept. 9	Holiday—	Aug. 29	75.11 +.08
Sept. 8	75.31 —.01	Aug. 28	75.03 +.13
Sept. 6	75.32 +.02	Aug. 27	74.90 —.01
Sept. 5	75.30 +.10	Aug. 26	74.99 +.08
Sept. 4	75.20 +.04	Aug. 25	74.91 —.01

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1919.	79.05 June 2	74.90 Aug. 22	74.95
†1918.	77.87 May 24	73.77 Apr. 5	76.19
Full Years.			
1918..	82.36 Nov. 12	76.36 Sep. 27	78.18
1917..	89.48 Jan. 30	74.24 Dec. 29	74.34
1916..	99.18 Nov. 27	88.19 Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Caution is still apparent in business, due to the unsettled labor situation, according to R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of conditions, but the hesitation is described as less pronounced in certain lines where buyers were awaiting price concessions that have not been absent, give conditions a stronger appearance, and no inconsiderable impetus to manufacturing and distribution comes with the advancing season. The best feature, however, is the fact that prices of not a few commodities have fallen rapidly from previous extreme levels, and that in some quarters, at least, the crest seems to have been definitely passed. Resistance to high prices is growing, both in wholesale and retail circles, and only the limited outputs and the slow process of catching up with back orders apparently prevent further yielding in some markets.

Clearings through the banks continue to display a declining tendency, the total at eighteen leading cities in the United States this week aggregating $8,852,388,825, which, while 21.8 per cent. larger than for this week last year and 33.4 per cent. in excess of the figures of the same week of 1917, discloses a considerable falling off from the remarkably heavy totals recently reported.

Bradstreet's review says:

With the advance of the Fall buying season and the activity engendered by active purchasing by retailers from Western, Northwestern and Southern jobbers, there is a rather more pronounced tinge of optimism in the trade advices this week. This, of course, does not conceal the fact that in some big primary lines and markets at the East there is quiet, coupled with uncertainty as to the outlook, for the rather more distant future, this having its rise largely in the continued unsettlement of labor, the threats of new strikes, the doubtful exchange in the exchange markets and the further shading of crop prospects, except of corn, indicated by the Government reports.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Hayden Stone & Co. have published their annual booklet on mining companies which contains numerous tables of statistics.

The Metropolitan Trust Company announces that there has been deposited with the Noteholders' Protective Committee of the Washington Utilities Company $1,306,000 of the total issue of $1,581,000 5 per cent. notes. The collateral are the notes, 27,500 shares of the Washington Railway & Electric Company common stock, will be sold at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, at 12:30 o'clock, on Monday, Sept. 24.

The National Bank of Commerce has been appointed registrar of the first and second preferred stock and of the common stock of the New York Canners.

The Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company announces that the interest which matured Sept. 1 on its one year 6 per cent. collateral trust gold notes will be paid on and after Sept. 15 at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Chandler & Co., in an analysis of the American Ship and Commerce Corporation, which recently absorbed the William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Company and the Kerr Navigation Corporation, estimate the book value at between $45 and $46 a share without regard to the good-will of the operating units.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-French 5s	97¼	97½
Argentine 5s	78	78½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	98⅝	98⅞
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	94¼	95
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	95	95½
Chinese Government 5s	59	60¼
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	93	93½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	91	91½
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	80	85½
Dominican Republic 5s	91	95
City of Bordeaux 6s	99½	99⅝
City of Lyons 6s	99½	99⅝
City of Marseilles 6s	99½	99⅝
City of Paris 6s	96¾	97
Japanese 4½s	84	84½
Japanese 4½s, second series	83¼	87½
Japanese 4s	70	73½
City of Tokio 5s	71	76
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	99⅞	100
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98⅛	98¼
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	95⅞	96
United States of Mexico 5s	51	55
United States of Mexico 4s	45	52½

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99½	100
2s, c, 1930	99½	100
3s, r, 1946	89	92
3s, c, 1946	89	92
4s, r, 1925	106¼	106⅝
4s, c, 1925	106¼	106⅝
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98¼	99½
Pan 2s, c, 1936	98¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98¼	99½

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adv Rumley pf	72	72¼
Al. Gold M	2⅝	2⅞
Alb & Sus	..	185
Al-Ch Mfg	94	95
Am Ag Ch 8	98	100
Am Ag Ch pf	..	98
Am B M	111	113
Am Bk N	..	50
Am Brk pf	48	50
Am B Sug pf x d	88½	94
Am Br S	94	97
Am C & F pf	105	..
Am C & F pf	117	118
Am Coal	45	..
Am Cot Oil pf	91	93
Am Exp	84	90
Am Ice	46	48
Am Lin pf	96	97
Am L pf	..	..
Am Shipb	..	135
Am Sm pf	85	90
Am S & R pf	104	106
Am Sn, pf	117	122½
Am Sug pf	95½	100
Am S F pf	95⅝	96
Am Sum T pf	..	92½
Am T & C	55	60
Am Zi pf	58	59¼
Ann Arbor	4	6
Ark N pf	10	30
Assets R	2½	2¾
Asso D G pf	75½	76½
Assoc Oil	90	91
A, B & A	8	11½
A, G & W pf	..	71
Bald L pf	104	105
B & O pf	50	51
Barrett Co	126	128
Do pf	112	114
Bch Crk	30¼	..
Buff & S	68	70
Corn Pr ref pf	166	168
Crex Carp	56	60
C-Am Sug pf	106	..
D & Co pf	100	101
Del & Hud	103¾	107¾
D, L & W	178	186
Den & R G	9	10
Chinese Govt 5s	59	60¼
Det & M	..	85
Det U Ry	96	105
D, S S & A	3	4
Do pf	5	10
Em B pf	92½	94½
Elec S B	100	106
Erie 2d pf	16	18
Erie & P	..	70
F M & S	14	15
Fairbanks	..	77
Fisher Bdy pf	105¼	115
Gen Chem	..	180
Gen Cig pf	100	105
Do pf	97	99
Granby C	68½	70
G, M & N	7½	10
Do pf	35	38
Gulf S S	60¼	61
Do 1st pf	94	98
Hartman	83½	88
Hcmestake	74	80
Ill Cent	93	94½
Int Ag pf	81½	83
Int H pf	116	117¼
Int N pf	88	93¾
Int P pf	95	105
Int Salt	..	60
Iowa Cent	5⅞	8
Isl G Coal	..	50
Jewel T pf	65	69
K C, Ft S & M pf	52	65
Kan C So	18	19
Do pf	50	52
Kelly S T pf	93¼	98½
Kelsey Wh pf	97	99
K & D M	4	8
Do pf	40	50
Lack Steel	40	60
L E & W	9½	10½
Do pf	20	22
Ligg & M	220	225
Do pf	110	114
L-W Bisc 1st pf	100	103
Do 2d pf	167	118
Lorill'd Co pf	112	114
Louis & N	103	109
M'kay Cos	74	77
Do pf	64	65
Man Cot	¼	2½
Marlin R	61½	73½
Man Elev	75	85
Man Sh pf	..	112
Mat Alk	31	34
May D St	97	100½
Do pf	108½	110½
Mich Cent	..	109
M & St L	15	17
M, St P & S M	86	89
Do pf	99	110
Do 1	..	60
M, K & T pf	..	19
Mont P pf	..	..
N, C & St L	105	117
Nat Enam & St pf	90	96
Nat Lbs pf	16	24
Nat Sug pf	100	105
Nat Tube pf	106	107
N Y Dock pf	22	25
N Y, L & W pf	91¾	..
N Y, O & W	19	20
Norf So	14	14⅝
Norf & W	99	100
Do pf	69	74
Ont Min	6¼	6⅞
Owens B	55	57
Do pf	103	103⅞
Pac Coast	38	50
Do 1st pf	70	100
Do 2d pf	45	65
Pac G & E	67	67½
Pac T & T	33	..
Pan-Am P & T pf	207	213
Peo & E	13	16
Pere M pf	40	47
Pett-Mull	35	45
Do 1st pf	96	102
Phila Co	34½	35
Pierce-A pf	106	108
Pitts Coal	62¾	64
Do pf	90	96
P C Fy W & C pf	129¼	133
P & W Va pf	79	83
P S, N J	82	90
P S Car p	101	105
P'man Co	119½	120¼
R ft Sec, I C stk cfs	..	75
Ry Stl Spr pf	104¼	110
Rem T 1st pf	99	101
Do 2d pf	98½	100
Rdg 1st pf	34	36¼
Do 2d pf	37	39
Rens & S	115½	118
St L S F pf	25	28
Seab A L pf	17½	18
Sears-R pf	110	118
S-S S & I pf x d	87	92
So P R S	157	185
So Ry pf	60½	61
St'd Mill	125	135
Do pf	85	93
Sup Stl 1st pf	102	105
T P T	300	500
Tide W O	237	245
T St L & West	6	12
Do cfts	9	12
Do pf	16	25
Do pf, c	19	25
T C R T	40	49
Do pf	85	124
Und Type	138	179
Do pf	105	120
U B & P	86	87
U Cig St	190	200
Do pf	113	121
U Drug	145	153
Do 1st pf	52¾	55½
Do 2d pf	145	152
U D x d	50	..
Do pf x d	96	..
U Rys Inv	10	12
U S Exp	26½	28
U S I A pf	103	107
U S R & I	42	44
Utah Sec	15	15¾
Va, C & C	60	65
Va R & P	..	48
Wabash pf	9⅞	10
Do pf B	19¾	..
W Md 2d pf	22	24
W Pacific	21	23
W E & M pf	55	75
Wh & L E pf	23	25
W-Ov pf	95	97
Wilson pf	91	100
Wis Cent	30	40
Wrolw'h	126½	128
Do pf	113¾	..
Wor Pump pf B	72	75

COTTON SELLS OFF AS STORM PASSES

Market Unsettled by Early Indications That the Belt Would Be Damaged.

GAINS LOST TOWARD CLOSING

Liverpool Shows Improvement—Ring Trading Indifferent and on Small Scale.

The big storm which started over the West Indies and moved over to the Gulf, doing a considerable amount of damage in progress, again dominated the cotton market in yesterday's trading. Early reports had it that the storm had moved in to the Florida coast and had done a great deal of harm in that section, and the trade was fearful that it would get into the cotton belt before night. However, after this influence had been used with some succession in the early trading and the market had been advanced 35 to 50 points over Thursday's closing, late reports indicated that the storm had at last spent itself, and in the afternoon the market sold off, going slightly under Thursday's prices and finishing the day at very small net changes.

The Liverpool market, after several days of irregularity and some rather severe breaks in the early part of the week, especially over Wednesday, when both the New York and New Orleans Exchanges were closed, came in yesterday morning much better than due, and around the ring it was reported that Liverpool interests were again buying in this market. These purchases were supplied, for the most part, by local commission houses and by a few of the Wall Street houses.

The ring was more or less indifferent during most of the day. Its activities were on a smaller scale than usual, and only on rare occasions did it lend much weight to the price movement either way. The ring traders have been none too fortunate in recent dealings, it is said, and are not going into the market in their usual aggressive manner.

The foreign exchange market yesterday was very much mixed, and for this reason the cotton market found it of little inspiration. Sterling and Belgian exchanges were somewhat better, but French and Italian rates were much worse, both scoring new low records. The passage of the Edge bill by the Senate had been expected to exert a sentimental improvement in all exchanges, but apparently the offerings of franc and lira bills were so heavy that no sentimental improvement could obtain against the pressure of sales.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low	Close.	Prev. Day.
Oct.	28.87	29.10	28.55	28.65	28.75
Dec.	29.00	29.40	28.75	28.88@28.90	28.90
Jan.	29.00	29.32	28.70	28.78@28.80	28.80
March	29.00	29.43	28.85	28.95@28.98	29.00
May	29.12	29.42	29.00	29.00@29.05	29.05
July	29.10	29.10	29.10	28.95@29.05	28.95

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, down 10 points to 29.15c for middling upland; sales, none.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 29.50c; New Orleans, 29c; Savannah, 28c; Augusta, 27.81c; Memphis, 30c; Houston, 29.50c; Little Rock, 29c. 29.00c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last week.	Last year.
Port receipts	16,138	3,365	12,803
Exports	8,738	200	10,292
Exports season	600,401	533,870	377,583
New York stocks	88,477	85,053	91,303
Port stocks	865,207	833,909	838,447
New York arrivals	2,318	3,692	.....

Liverpool cables; Spot cotton was in fair demand at 17.85d for middling. Sales, 6,000 bales, of which 5,000 were American. Imports, 22,000, of which 12,000 were American. Futures opened quiet, 25 to 28 points up, and closed steady, 33 to 43 points up on the day. Prices: Sept., 18.57d; Oct., 18.30d; Dec., 18.38d; Jan., 18.74d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were more active

Bank to Increase Capital Stock.

The Liberty National Bank has called a special meeting of its stockholders for Oct. 11 to ratify the acquisition of the Scandinavian Trust Company. The meeting will also consider increasing the capital stock from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000. It is proposed to offer 20,000 shares of the new stock to sharcholders on the basis of 10,000 shares at $100 a share and 10,000 shares at $385 a share. A special meeting of the Liberty Securities Corporation will be held on Sept. 25 to consider a proposed increase of $100,000 in the capital stock.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	$1.54¾	$1.44	$1.45	$1.53	$1.53⅝
Dec.	1.29⅝	1.22¾	1.22¾	1.25⅝	..
May	1.24½	1.20¼	1.20½	1.23⅛	..

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	69⅝	67¼	67⅜	68⅝	71¼
Dec.	71⅞	67¼	69¼	71	..
May	74⅜	72⅛	72⅜	73⅝	..

In the local market cash oats were quoted as follows: No. 1, 81c; No. 2, 80@80½c; No. 3, 79@79½c; No. 4, 78@78½c.

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	$1.43⅜	$1.42¾	$1.42½	$1.43
October	1.45¾	1.45¾	1.44¼	1.44¾
December	1.49⅛	1.47	1.47¼	1.48

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	..	..	..	25.70	..
October	25.90	25.52	25.60	25.90	26.80
January	23.00	22.70	22.80	22.77	..
Ribs—					
September	..	..	..	20.60	..
October	20.70	20.02	20.05	20.60	23.52
January	19.15	18.65	18.65	19.17	..
Pork—					
October	36.40	34.75	35.05	36.10	40.50

COTTONSEED OIL.

	High.	Low.	Close.
January	18.35	18.05	18.05
October	20.75	20.45	20.50
November	19.02	18.75	18.75
December	18.30	18.30	18.30

CALL PRICES.

Spot	20.00
October	20.49
November	18.70
December	18.10
January	18.05

COFFEE.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
March	15.45	14.80	14.90	15.25
May	15.30	14.70	14.85	15.20
July	15.20	14.70	14.80	15.15
September	15.70	15.40	15.50	15.94
December	15.50	14.90	14.90	15.34

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.04	Gould & Curry	.05
Alta	.05	Hale & Norcross	.15
Andes	.20	Jacket	.12
Best & Belcher	.12	Mexican	.17
Bullion	.05	Ophir	1.47½
Caledonia	.18	Savage	.12
Con. Imperial	.10	Sierra Nevada	.16
Con. Virginia	2.10	Union Con.	.24

TONOPAH.

Belmont	8.00	Midway	.16
Cashboy	.06	Mohawk	.08
Halifax	.10	Myra	.19
Jim Butler	.30	Nevada	.05
McNamara	.70	North	.05
McNamara Cres.	.38	Operator	.05
Midway	.18	Reno	.05
Monarch	.04	Rescue	.38
Montana	.10	Rosetta	.14
North Star	.06	Royal	.10
Rescue	.17	Silver	.18
Tonopah Ex	.250	Silver King	.18
Tonopah	76-10	Thompson	.07
West End	1.40	Toggery	.25
West Tonopah	.10	Tribby	.04
DIVIDE.		Verdi	.27
Allied	.07	Victory	.28
Alto	.15	West	.06
Annex	.05	Western	.06
Apex	.07	Wonder	.06
Belcher	.39	Zone	.50
Belcher Ext	.26	GOLDFIELD.	
Ben Hur	.07	Atlanta	.03
Bevis	.06	Consolidated	.07
Brougher	.86	Crackerjack	.04
Butte	.24	Daisy	.02
Charter	.05	Development	.14
Consolidated	.14	Florence	4.08
Divide City	.15	Fraction	.04
Divide Ext	1.92½	Great Bend	.02
Divide Tonopah	3.65	Jumbo Ext	.10
Divided	.59	Kewanas	.04
East Divid	.11	Lone Star	.05
East Divide Ext	.03	Merger	.04
Florence	.11	Red Hills	.06
Giant	.06	Silver Dyke	.06
Gold Reef	.24	Spearhead	.08
Gold Wedge	.03	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Grimes	.15	Black Mammoth	.12
Hasbrouck	.28	Bluebury	.25
Hennessy	.10	Carrlel	.14
Hercules	.05	Hackberry	1.50
High Divide	.10	Manhattan Con.	.03
High Divide Ext.	.03	Mayflower	.05
Homestake	.58	Nevada Hills	.02
Horse Shoe	.15	Packard	.30
Jims	.06	Rochester	.18
Junior	.04	Round Mountain	.30
Kermick	.14	Preview P. Mt.	.50
Keystone	.06	Simon	1.65
Knox	.18	Simon Ext	.08
Liberty	.05	White Caps	.16

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	2	2½	Isabella	4¼	3⅝
Dr. Jpt	3½	4	Mary McK	8½	8½
El Paso	16	18	Portland	96½	98
Gold. Cycle	149	150	U. Gold M	16½	17½
Granite	10	13	Vindicator	54	58
Elkton	3½	4	Rose Nicol	8½	12½

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 12.—Thirty-seven new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $2,486,500, were chartered today. They include:

Moluska Corp., Manhattan, food products, 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 7,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $135,000; G. V. B. Illy, S. B. Howard, W. J. Nellan, 65 Cedar St.

Hosmer Mfg. Corp., Rochester, goods, wares and merchandise, $25,000; L. I. Tucker, W. Westfall, S. M. Hosmer, Rochester.

Bennett Auto Sales Co., Queens, $10,000; W. A. Reichert, M. T. and W. H. Bennett, Far Rockaway.

Lydia Steamship Co., Long Beach, $500,000; C. L. Apfel, C. and J. Auditore, 83 Linden Av., Brooklyn.

The Sacramento Steamship Co., Long Beach, $500,000; same as preceding.

Silver Leaf Silk Underwear Corp., Manhattan, $6,000; N. Silverman, B. Sturman, M. W. Leon, 636 West 162d St.

Color Service Corp., Manhattan, drugs and chemicals, $50,000; H. L. Schaefer, J. T. Fenlon, A. H. Gagnon, 55 Liberty St.

Alphatan Corp., Manhattan, food products, cutlery and glassware, $5,000; G. Adrian, W. Liebowitz, H. Pintel, 275 St. Ann's Av.

Stein, Newman & Dubbs, Inc., Bronx, cravats and neckwear, $10,000; B. Stern, N. Newman, I. Dubbs, 1,305 Wilkins Av., Bronx.

Subscribers Service Telephone Co., through Sullivan and Ulster Counties, $50,000; P. H. Groginsky, M. Kaplan, G. Gulligan, Mountaindale.

Nypano Specialties, Inc., Niagara Falls, specialty and musical and efficiency devices, $40,000; J. E. Bossard, C. L. Webb, W. S. Smith, Niagara Falls.

Lebellus Studios, Inc., Niagara Falls, decorative designs, $5,000; B. D. Fuller, W. D. and P. M. Uptegraff, Niagara Falls.

E. A. Rockwell Co., Manhattan, autos, 2,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $200,000; W. K. Earle, W. M. Hall, K. Lorenz, 55 Wall St.

Confectioners Supply League, Inc., Manhattan, $100,000; J. A. Nestor, N. C. Tesvalas, P. M. N. Livada, 169 7th Av.

Motorware Mfg. Corp., Manhattan, auto accessories, $10,000; R. and R. Isaksen, L. M. Schwartz, 1,159 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Rialto Barber Shop, Inc., Manhattan, $50,000; J. Armstrong, A. Allenberg, F. Litz, 124 West 42d St.

Jones-Booth Corp., New York and London, Manhattan, importing and exporting, $10,000; C. D. Booth, C. H. Jones, S. Hellinger, 309 Broadway.

Telegraph Shipping and Trading Corp., Manhattan, 4,500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 5,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $477,500; M. A. Donohue, J. Patterson, A. Tullin, 50 Vanderbilt Av.

Lithograph and Printing Co., Manhattan, $25,000; H. Weinstein, A. Wynehouse, J. Holland, 1,614 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Colonial Manure Co., Manhattan, $5,000; S. M. Bibeglio, L. Fortura, G. D. Salvo, 503 West 45th St.

New York and Staten Island Lighterage Corp., Port Richmond, $30,000; C. H. Lange, E. J. Jones, C. F. Pallister, Port Richmond.

Argonne Novelty Co., Manhattan, $5,000; D. Rabinowitz, D. A. Letkin, E. Wolper, 41 Park Row.

M. A. L. D. Theatre and Realty Corp., Manhattan, theatricals and moving pictures, $100,000; O. Monash, A. L. Robertson, J. A. Hopkins, 1,564 Broadway.

Diamond Waist Co., Manhattan, $35,000; B. Delverer, H. Rosen, I. S. Gold, 311 West 111th St.

L. & S. Mfg. and Plating Co., Brooklyn, $5,000;

SEABOARD NOTE EXTENSION.

Company's Net Income for 1918 and 1919 $941,452.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway Company is offering an extension privilege of one year on a 7 per cent. basis to holders of the $4,000,000 6 per cent. notes which are due Sept. 15. The Sept. 15 coupon, plus a cash compensation for extension of $9.50 on each one-thousand-dollar bond, will be paid on and after Monday at the Guaranty Trust Company. The collateral behind the notes will be increased from $5,334,000 first and consolidated 6 per cent. bonds to $6,000,000. The extension has been approved by the Railroad Administration. The company's gross income for 1918 and 1919 will be about $7,000,857, the agreement arrived at between the Railroad Administration and the Seaboard Air Line calling for an annual compensation of $6,820,025. On the basis of fixed charges and corporate expenses in 1917 there would be a net income of $941,452.

Town to Have Airplane Station.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 12.—The City Commission has voted to construct an airplane landing field on a large field on the City Farm here. Gasoline stations and a hangar will be constructed. A local company has already started regular flights between Perth Amboy and this city, fifteen miles.

Estates Appraised.

JEFFREY, ALEXANDER McLEAN, (Sept. 1, 1918.) Total estate, $170,802; real estate, $39,000; cash, $17,094; personal, $112,112, chiefly mortgages; beneficiaries, his wife, Elizabeth A. Jeffrey, of 830 West End Av., cash, $10,000, and a life estate in $90,256; daughter, Laura McLean Jeffrey, cash, $10,000; brother and sister, George Jeffrey and Mary Jeffrey, $1,000 each; eleven other relatives and friends received bequests.

WOOD, HENRY P. (March 15, 1919.) Total estate, $80,727; real estate, $40,330, which includes the home, 50 Lexington Av., $28,000; cash, $9,000; personal, $12,191; his interest in the trunk and suitcase hardware business at 20 Reade St., $10,205. The estate goes to his son, William H. Wood, of 50 Lexington Av., who was his partner in business.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
4½s June, 1967	101¾	101¾	101¾
4½s June, 1965	101¾	101¾	101¾
4½s Nov., 1963	101¾	101¾	101¾
4½s Nov., 1957	101¾	101¾	101¾
4½s Mar., 1957	101¾	101¾	101¾
4½s Mar., 1966	97	97¼	97¼
4½s Mar., 1964	97	97¼	97¼
4½s Mar., 1963	97	97¼	97¼
4½s Sept., 1960	97	97¼	97¼
4½s May, 1960-30	97	97¼	97¼
4s May, 1960	92¾	92¾	92¾
4s Nov., 1958	92¾	92¾	92¾
4s Nov., 1957	92¾	92¾	92¾
4s Nov., 1959	92¾	92¾	92¾
4s Nov., 1955	92	93	92
4s Nov., 1936	94	95	94

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
3½s Nov., 1955	83¼	83½	83½
3½s Nov., 1954	82¾	83	82¾
3½s May, 1954	82½	82¾	82½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1952	4.55	4.35	4.50
4½s 1919-1923	4.55	4.35	4.50
4½s 1924-1931	4.53	4.37	4.53
4½s 1920-1923	4.55	4.37	4.55
4½s 1940-1953	4.60	4.40	4.60
4½s 1920-1939	4.60	4.40	4.60
4½s 1952-1929	4.60	4.40	4.60
4½s 1919-1921	4.70	4.50	4.70
4½s 1940-1953	4.55	4.40	4.55
4½s 1919-1925	4.60	4.45	4.60
4½s 1924-1930	4.55	4.40	4.55

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	872 Cities Service	1,845 Cities Service pf	Cities Service deb. B	Cities Service deb. C	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
					478	477	475	485
					78¼	77⅝	78	79
							106	
							108	

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Power & Light Corp.				14	16½
Adiron Power & Light pf.				78	80
Am Gas & Electric		120	120	120	123
Am Gas & Electric pf				40	41
Am Light & Traction		230	230	230	235
Am Light & Trac pf		94	94	94	96
Am Power & Light		60	60	60	64
Am Power & Light pf		71	71	71	73
Am Pub Utilities		5	5	5	7
Am Pub Util pf		10	10	10	20
Am W W & Electric		24	24	24	29
Am W W & Elec 1st pf		58	58	58	62
Am W W & Elec pref		19	19	19	26
Carolina Power & Light		36	36	36	39
Colorado Power		20	20	20	24
Colorado Power pf		97	97	97	101
Columbus Elec pf		70	70	70	78
Com Power, Ry & Lt		23	23	23	26
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf		53	53	53	55½
Conn Power pf A		78	78	78	88
Consumers' Power pf		85	85	85	87
Eastern Texas Electric		54	54	54	58
Eastern Texas Elec pf		79	79	79	83
El Paso Electric		112	112	112	115
El Paso Electric pf		80	80	80	86
Electric Ry & S pf		92	92	92	95
Empire Dist Elec pf		91	91	91	95
Federal Light & Tr		50	50	50	75
Federal Light & Tr pf		12	12	12	15
Galveston-Houston Elec		47	47	47	51
Galveston-Hous Elec pf		55	55	55	60
Miss River Power		12	12	12	14
Miss River Power pf		51	51	51	53
Northern Ohio Electric		25	25	25	30
Northern Ohio Elec pf		68	68	68	74
Northern Ont Lt & P		11	11	11	15
Northern Ont Lt & P pf		57	57	57	61
Northern States Power		67	67	67	70
Northern States Power pf		92	92	92	96
Northern States Elec		50	50	50	54
Pacific Gas & Elec		71	70	71	74
Pacific Gas & Elec pf		88	88	88	90
Pub Serv Inv pf		70	70	70	74
Puget Sd Tr, Lt & P		13¼	13¼	13¼	14¼
Ry & Light Securities		54	54	54	57
Republic Ry & Light		80	80	80	83
Republic Ry & Lt pf		15	15	15	18
Southern Cal Edison		60	60	60	67
Southern Cal Edison pf		88¼	88¼	88¼	91
Standard Gas & Elec		101	101	101	104
Standard Gas & Elec pf		33	33	33	35
Tampa Electric		112	112	112	115
Tenn Pr, Lt & Pow		10	10	10	17
Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf		10	10	10	17
United Light & Rys		45	45	45	48
United Light & Rys pf		70	70	70	75
Western Power		24¾	24¾	24¾	25½
Western Power pf		77	77	77	78
West, Church & Kerr		61	61	61	63
West, Church & Kerr pf		80	80	80	86

Bonds.

Am W W & E col 5s	63	66	66	68
Appalach Power 1st 5s	72	74	74	76
Arizona Power 6s	93	94	94	96
Cin Gas & Elec 5s	86	88	88	92½
Col G & E deb 5s	56	60	60	64
Col Power 5s	27	30	30	34
Conn Power 5s	83	84	84	87
Dallas Elec 5s	92	100	100	102
East Tex Elec 5s	82	84	84	88
East Tex Elec 7s	91	98½	98½	99½
El Paso Elec col 5s	97	98	98	99½
Gt West Power 5s	46	48	48	50
Met Edison ref 5s	90	91	91	94½
Midwest Util 6s	95	95	95	99½
Miss River Pow 1st 5s	76	78½	78½	80

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Adventure	1¾	1¾	1¾
20	Ahmeek	79	79	79
50	Big Hecart	11	10¾	10¾
100	Calumet & Ariz	74½	74½	74½
2	Calu & Hec	425	425	425
260	Carson Hill	24½	24	24
13	Cop Range	52¾	52¾	52¾
300	Daly-West	8	8	8
175	Davis-Daly	10½	10½	10½
10	Granby	68	67½	68
550	Hancock	7	7	7
155	Helvetia	5¾	5¾	5¾
65	Isl'd Creek	49¾	49¾	49¾
45	Isle Royale	33¾	33¾	33¾
200	Kerr Lake	4¾	4	4¾
200	Keweenaw	1¾	1¾	1¾
605	Lake Copper	22	21¾	22
20	Mass Con	7¾	7¾	7¾
50	Mayflow-O C	3¾	3¾	3¾
150	Mohawk	70¾	70¾	70¾
100	New Arca	4¼	4	4
140	New Idria	26	25¾	26
40	Niplssing	11¼	11¼	11¼
10	North Butte	15½	15½	15½
50	Olibway	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,025	Pond Creek	24	23¾	24
100	Shannon	3¼	3¼	3¼
20	Super & Bos	3¾	3¾	3¾
103	Trinity	2	1¾	2
300	Tuolumne	2¼	2¼	2¼
780	U S Smelt	68¾	67½	68¾
15	Do pf	49	49	49
10	Utah Con	10	10	10
42	Utah Metals	3¾	3¾	3¾
750	Winona	2	2	2

Railroads

50	New Haven	41¾	39¾	39¾
18	Old Colony	92	91	91
2	West End	40½	40½	40½
32	Do pf	49	49	49

Miscellaneous.

5	Am Agr Chem	98	98	98
10	Amoskeag	125	125	125
4	Am Pnsgr pf	8	8	8
60	Am Sug Ref	117¾	117¾	117¾
103	Am T & T	100¾	100¾	100¾
76	Am Woolpf	108	107¾	108
90	Anglo-Acom	19	19	19
200	CenturySteel	8	8	8
15	Cub C Corn	14	14	14
60	Edison	147	147	147
2	Fairbanks	76	76	76
106	Gen Elec	167	165½	165¾
210	Gray	16	16	16
100	Int Port'l	38¾	37¾	38¾
230	Int Products	47	45	45
145	Do pf	43	43	43
800	Island Oil	7	7	7
178	Libby	27¾	26¾	27¾
400	Mass Gas	70	70	70
10	Do pf	62½	62	62

Bonds.

$10,000	Am T & T 5s	87¾	87¾	87¾
2,000	K C, M&B 5s	70¾	70¾	70¾
1,000	N E Tel 5s	87¼	87¼	87½
5,000	Pond Crk 6s	95	92	92

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
65	Am Radiat	300	295	295
70	Am Ship	127	127	127
3,100	Armour pf	104	103½	104
10	Booth Fish	18	18	18
1,000	Cliff Con	1¼	1	1
100	Do pf	4	4	4
25	Chi Pn Tool	78¾	78¾	78¾
65	Cudahy	168	168	168
2,715	Cont Motors	11¾	11¾	11¾
165	Dia Match	116	115	115
625	Hupp	117	115	115
120	Hart S & M	80	88¼	89
25	Hartman	88	88	88
210	Ill Brick	77	77	77
570	Libby	27¼	26¾	27¼
660	Lindsay Lt	13¾	13	13
41	Pub Service	85	85	85
70	Quaker Oats pf	99¾	99¾	99¾
50	Rec Motor	30¾	30¾	30¾
25	Rep Truck	48	48	48
10	Sears, Roeb	205¼	205¼	205¼
5	Stew Warn	115	110¾	115
627	Swift Inter	67¾	67¾	67¾
1,700	Swift	127¾	127¾	127¾
892	Do rights	1¾	1¾	1¾
505	Thompson	31¾	30¾	30¾
50	Do pf	109	109	109
2,550	Un Carbide	80	79	80
10	Un Paperb'd	24¼	23¾	23¾
20	Do pf	90	90	90
250	Wrigley	20	20	20
315	Wilson rts	1¾	1¾	1¾
20	Do pf	99¾	99¼	99¾

Bonds.

$1,000	Pa con 4½s	93½	93½	93¾
5,000	Ph & Rdg 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾
5,000	Ph El 1st 5s	93	93	93⅛
1,000	Rdg gen 4s	81½	81½	81¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am H & L	36¼	36¼	36¼
175	Am S & C	39¾	39¾	39¾
84	Am Stores	32¾	32¼	32¼
5	Am Gas	55	55	55
30	Com Tr w'ts 1st paid	125	125	125
5,385	Elec Stor	103	98	103
800	Gen Asphalt	90	85	89½
485	Do pf	120	120	132
820	Lake Super	21¾	21	21
10	Ins Co N A	30	30	30
663	Pennsylvania	43¾	43	43
220	Phila Elec	25¾	25¾	25¾
20	Phila Trac	65¾	65¾	65¾
15	Ph Co 7% pf	34	34	34
4	Rdg 1st pf	37	37	37
3	Ton Belmont	3¼	3¼	3¼
8	Un Cos N J	195	195	195
174	Un Gas Imp	68¼	68	68
85	Union Trac	38¾	38¼	38¾
300	U S Steel	104	103¾	104

Bonds.

$1,000	Pa con 4½s	93½	93½	93¾
1,000	Ph & Rdg 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾
5,000	Ph El 1st 5s	93	93	93⅛
1,000	Rdg gen 4s	81½	81½	81¾

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
130	Am W G M	124	124	124
200	Carbo H pf	37¾	37¾	37¾
20	Con Ice	74	74	74
15	Ind Brew pf	10	10	10
20	Mfrs L & H	53¾	53¾	53¾
2,938	Mariand Ref	7¾	7¾	7¾
115	Ohio Fuel Co	39¾	39¾	39¾
330	Ohio Fuel S	53¾	53	53
83	Okla Gas	34¾	34	34¾
60	Pitts Brew	6¾	6½	6¾
66	Bos & Alb	122¾	122¾	122
10	Bos Elev	68	65½	68
1	Bos & Me	52	51	52
10	Fitchb pf	51	51	51
20	Mass Elec pf	10	10	10

Miscellaneous.

35	Mex Inv	56	56	56
340	Mullins Body	34¾	33	34¾
20	Nat Leath	19¼	19¼	19¼
45	N E Tel	88¾	88¾	88¾
1,093	Parish&Eing	39¾	39	39¾
555	Punta Sugar	70	70	70
400	Root-Van	41½	41¼	41½
100	Stewart	50¾	50¾	50¾
158	Swift	107¼	107¼	107¼
256	Torrington	68	68	68
52	United Drug	151	150	150
185	United Fruit	183	183	183
485	United Shoe	52	51¾	52
80	Do pf	27	27	26¾
217	U S Steel	104¼	103	103
550	Vanturia	11	10¾	10¾
385	Waldorf	18¾	18¾	18¾
20	WithmWtch	31	30	31
17	Warren ref pf	68	68	68

Bonds.

$16,000	Punta 6s	110	103¼	110
1,000	Swift 5s	93	93	93
6,000	USSmelt 6s	103	103	103

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

United Retail Stores was in sustained demand during the final hour on the Consolidated Stock Exchange yesterday, resulting in a gain of 4¼ points for the session. American Woolen was advanced 4¼ and United States Industrial Alcohol 2, while Keystone Tire fell back 4 and Hide and Leather preferred 2¾. The oil issues were bought at the outset, several of these properties reaching new high levels for this year. Mexican Petroleum, at the maximum, was bid up 3½. Royal Dutch of New York 4½, Pan American 2⅜, California Petroleum 3¼, and Sinclair Oil 1¼. Baldwin Locomotive, after advancing 1⅞, fell back about 3 points, while American Locomotive moved down 1¾ from its early high. Tobacco Products was best of its group, rising 2 points. Average losses of from 2 to 4 points were netted in the motor shares. United States Steel common finished ⅛ lower than the previous close, while Crucible was unchanged and Bethlehem Steel B ended a point better. The marine and copper properties on light trading changed but fractionally, while the rails denoted irregularity after moving within a narrow range.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Allis-Chalm	45¾	45	45¾
50	Am Beet Sug	88	88	88
250	Am Can	44⅝	44⅜	44⅝
500	Am Car & Fdry	135	135	135
150	Am Chicle	11	11	11
180	Am Hide&L	36½	36¼	36½
180	Do pf	128¾	128¾	128¾
500	Am Int	100¾	100¾	100¾
1,040	Am Locomo	72¾	72¾	72¾
30	Am Malt & Co	59	59	59
900	Am Ship & C	39¾	39	39¾
870	Am Smelt Sec	77⅝	77	77⅝
110	Am Sm Sec pf	90¾	90¾	90¾
1,030	Am Sm Tob	88	87¾	88
110	Am Woolen	121½	121½	121½
120	Anaconda	68¾	68¾	68¾
150	Asso Dry G	33¾	33¾	33¾
120	A, T & S Fe	90¾	90¾	90¾
15,020	B'dwin Loco	130¾	127¾	129¾
100	Balt & Ohio	40¼	40¼	40¼
130	Beth Motors	29¾	29¾	29¾
1,890	Beth Stl, B	70¾	69¾	70¾
210	Booth Fish	18¾	18¾	18¾
130	Butte & Sup	28¾	28¼	28¾
110	Caddo Oil	31⅛	30¾	31⅛
640	Cal Petrol	24¾	24¾	24¾
746	Cent Leath	100⅞	99¾	100⅛
150	Ches & Ohio	55¾	55¾	55¾
110	C, M & St P	42¾	42¾	42¾
220	Col Fuel & I	44¼	44¼	44¼
110	C, Cin & I	42½	42½	42½
220	Corn Prod	87¼	86¾	86¾
1,780	Crucible	81¾	80¼	80¼
2,180	Cuba C Sug	34¾	34¼	34¼
120	Erie	15¾	15¾	15¾
50	Fisk Rub	40¾	40¾	40¾
450	Gen'l Asphalt	30¾	30¾	30¾
270	Gen Cigars	82	82	82
250	Gen Motors	237	236½	237
350	Goodrich Co	82⅞	81¾	82⅛
150	Gt Nor pf	86	86	86
120	Gt Nor Ore	34¾	34¾	34¾
1,630	Int Mer Ma	61¾	59¾	60½
500	Do pf	122¾	122	122½
120	Interb Rub	22	22	22
280	Kelly-S Tire	137¼	136¾	136¾
1,100	Kel Tire	66¾	65	65
210	Kenn Copper	32¾	32¾	32¾
3,090	Mex Petrol	182	178	182
120	Miami Cop	26¾	26¾	26¾
950	Midvale Steel	52	50¾	50¾
50	Mo, K & T	21¾	21¾	21¾
140	Mo Pacific	24¾	24¾	24¾
160	Nat Conduit	105¾	105	105¾
130	Nat Lead	75¾	75¾	75¾
110	N Y Air Brake	78¾	78¾	78¾
270	N Y, N H & H	30¾	30¾	30¾
765	Ohio C Gas	54¾	53¾	54¾
2,000	Okla Oil	11¾	11¾	11¾
2,020	P A S & W	10¾	10¾	10¾
700	Pierce-Arrow	38¾	37½	37½
220	Pierce Oil	23¾	23¾	23¾
110	Ry Steel Spgs	66¾	66¾	66¾
210	Reading	86¾	86¾	86¾
120	Rep I & S	78	78	78
3,066	Roy D N Y	99¼	98¾	99¼
900	Sinclair Oil	61	60¾	60¾
5,000	Sinclair Pipe	82	81¾	82
2,400	Studebaker	117¾	115¾	115¾
140	Tenn Copper	13¾	13	13
840	Texas & Pac	49¾	49¼	49¾
110	Cont Candy	12	12	12
265	Corn Prod	87¼	86¾	86¾
1,780	Crucible	81¾	80¼	80¼
2,180	Cuba C Sug	34¾	34¼	34¼
120	Erie	15¾	15¾	15¾
50	Fisk Rub	40¾	40¾	40¾
450	Gen'l Asphalt	30¾	30¾	30¾
270	Gen Cigars	82	82	82
250	Gen Motors	237	236½	237
350	Goodrich Co	82⅞	81¾	82⅛
150	Gt Nor pf	86	86	86
120	Gt Nor Ore	34¾	34¾	34¾
1,630	Int Mer Ma	61¾	59¾	60½
500	Do pf	122¾	122	122½
120	Interb Rub	22	22	22
280	Kelly-S Tire	137¼	136¾	136¾
1,100	Kel Tire	66¾	65	65
210	Kenn Copper	32¾	32¾	32¾
3,090	Mex Petrol	182	178	182
120	Miami Cop	26¾	26¾	26¾
950	Midvale Steel	52	50¾	50¾
50	Mo, K & T	21¾	21¾	21¾
140	Mo Pacific	24¾	24¾	24¾
160	Nat Conduit	105¾	105	105¾
130	Nat Lead	75¾	75¾	75¾
110	N Y Air Brake	78¾	78¾	78¾
270	N Y, N H & H	30¾	30¾	30¾
765	Ohio C Gas	54¾	53¾	54¾
2,000	Okla Oil	11¾	11¾	11¾
2,020	P A S & W	10¾	10¾	10¾
700	Pierce-Arrow	38¾	37½	37½
220	Pierce Oil	23¾	23¾	23¾
110	Ry Steel Spgs	66¾	66¾	66¾
210	Reading	86¾	86¾	86¾
120	Rep I & S	78	78	78
3,066	Roy D N Y	99¼	98¾	99¼
900	Sinclair Oil	61	60¾	60¾
5,000	Sinclair Pipe	82	81¾	82
2,400	Studebaker	117¾	115¾	115¾
140	Tenn Copper	13¾	13	13
840	Texas & Pac	49¾	49¼	49¾
110	Cont Candy	12	12	12

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

10	Ind Pipe L	101	101
4,200	SO NJ pf wi	110½	110½
10	S O of N Y	398	398

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

5,000	Mex Petrol	182	178	182
4,800	Nor Am Oil	23¾	22¾	23¾
1,000	Ohio Ranger	7	7	7
700	Omar Oil & G	7¾	7¾	7¾
700	Osage Oil	8¾	8¾	8¾
	Syn. Inc.	7¼	7¼	7¼
1,000	Pennok Oil	14½	14½	14½
2,200	Plttsburgh-Texas	16	15¾	16
1,000	Prairie R.	84	84	84
4,600	†Queen Oil	47	46	46
400	†R R O & G Co	49	47	49
4,000	†Rex Pet	5¼	4¾	5
170	†Sapulpa	60	60	60
1,500	†Seab O & G	7¾	7¾	7¾
400	Seq O & R	3¾	3¾	3¾
3,500	†Shell T & T	80	79¾	80
4,550	†Sin Con Oil	32¾	32	32
8,000	†SinclairGulf	58¾	58¾	58¾
4,700	Spencer P & R	24¾	24¾	24¾
8,400	†Stanton Oil	17¾	17¾	17¾
600	Star-Tex Pet	14¾	14¾	14¾
1,000	†Tex O & R	84	84	84
800	†Tex P & R	5¾	5¾	5¾
700	T-R-P & R	5¾	5¾	5¾
20	†Texas Steer	6	6	6
1,000	Tex-Ken Oil	5	5	5
4,000	†Tex Tex Pet	1¾	1¾	1¾
6,000	†U O of Del	40½	39¾	39¾
1,700	Van P & G	2	2	2
2,000	†Val P & Pro	2¾	2¾	2¾
900	†Vulcan Oil	10¾	10¼	10¾
500	†WSO&L new	3¾	3¾	3¾
3,200	†WSO & R	24¾	24	24¾
1,500	†Wburn Oil, w i	10¼	10	10¼

Bonds.

$15,000	Gov of Sweden 6s	98¼	98	98
1,000	†Bo Oil 8s	42¼	42¼	42¼
70,000	† Do 6½s	45¾	42	43
2,000	†SouthRy 6s	86¾	86¾	86¾
5,000	†SwissG5½s	84	83¾	83¾

Leaves.

Hoyle Col. R. E. deR., F. A., 10 days.
Corbuster, Col. P. W., Cav., 1 month ext.
Butts, Col. C., Inf., 1 month.
McCleave, Col. W. A., 1 month.
Settle, Lt. Col. D., Inf., 1 month.
Williams, Maj. J. S., Inf., 1 month.
Wilson, Maj. J. L., Inf., 10 days.
Schroeder, Capt. G. G., Inf., 15 days' extension.
Fischbein, Capt. E. C., M. C., 10 days.
Frankenberger, Capt. B. F. A., 14 days.
Townsend, Capt. P., Philippine Scouts, 1 month and 20 days' ext.
Kinsey, Capt. B. Y., Inf., 15 days.
Dickinson, Capt. R. C., ret., 10 days.
Wysor, Capt. R. E., Jr., Inf., 1 month.
Merkel, Capt. W. C., Sig. Corps., 15 days.
Brash, 1st Lt. H. E., Air Ser., 2 months.

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	‡Acme Coal	2	1¾	2
1,000	‡Aetna Exp	11	10¾	10¾
100	‡Air Redue	58½	58½	58½
1,000	A Pack, Inc	55	54	54
1,300	Am A & C pf	94	94	94
700	Br-Am T Co, coupon	22¾	22¾	22¾
300	Canopus I	27¾	27¾	27¾
200	‡Car L & P	58	58	58
2,000	‡Chand M wi	3¾	3¾	3¾
2,500	‡C-W Wire	33¾	33¼	33¾
400	‡Col Oil, wi	43	43	43
1,560	‡Col Oil, wi	46	46	46
1,500	‡Cu-Mor Ch	1	1	1
300	‡Daf-E Inc	3¾	3¾	3¾
800	Del Bev	17	17	17
1,100	‡D Pet	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
100	‡Dur H pf	48¾	48¾	48¾
500	‡Far Coal	98	98	98
3,000	‡Gen Asp	80	80	80
1,000	‡Gen Pet	134	136	134
1,200	Grant-M C	7¾	7¾	7¾
100	Grape-Oln	4	4	4
180	Hey Chem	18	18	18
1,500	Hupp M Car	11¾	11¾	11¾
1,000	‡Indian Pack	26½	26½	26½
1,000	‡Knick Mot	6¾	6¾	6

CRITICISES MAYER FOR TROLLEY ORDER

Commissioner Hirshfield Assails Judge for Discontinuing Four Street Car Lines.

OPPOSES RECEIVER LAW

Would Limit Corporations to Courts in Their District in Making Applications.

In a statement given out yesterday, David Hirshfield, Commissioner of Accounts and a member of the Executive Committee of the Non-Partisan Vigilance Organization which is seeking to have Public Service Commissioner Lewis Nixon impeached, severely criticised the action of Federal Judge Mayer ordering the discontinuance of the four storage battery lines.

"It seems a rather peculiar coincidence," says the statement, "that the application to discontinue the service of four car lines which traverse the most congested sections in the city came so shortly after Judge Mayer had issued a statement based on an alleged report by Stone & Webster showing loss of money in the operation of the various lines in Manhattan."

Mr. Hirshfield says that he had tried to find out who Stone & Webster are, and that the best information he could obtain was that they are efficiency experts, adding "whatever that may be." They had been retained, Mr. Hirshfield says, to examine the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for Colonel Murphy, Chairman of the Interborough-Metropolitan Four and a Half Per Cent. Collateral Trust Bondholders' Protective Committee. For this work, he says, they rendered a bill to the Interborough for $75,000, and only two months ago received $50,000 on account with the approval of James L. Quackenbush, general counsel for the company, and W. L. Pepperman, assistant to President Shonts. Then Mr. Hirshfield's statement reads:

"Of course, as a lawyer, I naturally believe in the law and entertain the proper and due respect for those called upon to administer it. I believe in a free and untrammeled judiciary and have always opposed recall for Judges. I am afraid, however, that the things which happened in recent years almost drive me into the ranks of the opponents to the election of Judges for long terms, and particularly against life tenure, now enjoyed by United States Judges.

"What strikes me as most peculiar is why the Brooklyn traction companies came from the United States Eastern Court District of New York to the United States Southern Court District of New York to apply for the appointment of their receiver, and why such application was not made to either Judge Chatfield or Judge Garvin, the United States Judges of the Eastern District, sitting in Brooklyn, instead of to Judge Mayer of the Southern District of New York, the same Judge to whom application for a receiver was made by the Manhattan traction companies."

Mr. Hirshfield went on to say that he opposes the law which permits public service corporations to go into courts of their own choosing. He declared that in this way they might have friendly receivers appointed.

Oil Co. Buys Currie Homestead.

The Tide Water Oil Company, which has a large plant at Bayonne, has purchased the old Currie homestead in the Greenville district of Jersey City, close to Bayonne, and will erect a number of tanks on the property. The Currie homestead, which was erected about 1822 and has been the home of the family since, will be torn down. The property has a large frontage on New York Bay.

WANTS COMMISSION FOR DAIRY PRODUCTS

Commissioner Day Suggests Central Body to Regulate Sale and Distribution.

UPHOLDS DR. PORTER'S FEES

Also Favors Council of Farms and Markets Under Single-Headed Commission.

Dr. Jonathan Day, Commissioner of Foods and Markets, told George Gordon Battle at the inuiry into the State Food and Market Department at the City Hall yesterday that he favored a continuation of the Council of Farms and Markets, but under a single-headed commission to be chosen by and responsible to the council. He believed it would be better to have the members of the council chosen by the Legislature than by the Governor, adding that such a method would assure representation of all sections and a minimum of politics.

Dr. Day advocated a system of wholesale receiving and distributing market terminals for this city with provisions for a terminal in each borough. Such a program, he said, would necessitate a large sum of money, but he believed the cost could be divided between the State and the city. The Commissioner said that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and many producers and retailers favored it. Opposition came from a small group of commission men and real estate interests which might be affected.

Dr. Day said the best solution of the milk problem, in his opinion, would be the appointment of a Milk Commission, so as to regulate the sale and distribution of dairy products. At present, he remarked, the distributers were charging 150 per cent. more than they paid for the milk. He suggested that groups of consumers could arrange with up-State producers for a supply of milk, distributing it to each other themselves.

"You probably know none of the occupants in the house in which you yourself live," said John B. Coleman, as he examined the witness. "How would the consumers go about to organize?"

"I did not know any one in my apartment house until the Community Councils got busy a few months ago. That organization suggests a means by which this might be accomplished," Dr. Day said. "The branch of the Community Councils in my district has already reduced the price of food to the consumer."

Tells of Saving Plan.

Asked how this was done, Dr. Day said that the members hired a truck and sent it each morning to the markets where farm products were purchased direct from the farmer. The food was distributed to the members of the council with an average saving of 40 per cent.

Mr. Coleman asked the witness if the latter thought it was right for Dr. Porter to receive $10 a day from the Dairymen's League while filling the office of State Commissioner of Foods and Markets.

"It was a tactical blunder, though there was nothing corrupt about it," Dr. Day said. "Dr. Porter was connected with the Dairymen's League when he was appointed Commissioner."

Datus Clark, a farmer of Peru, N. Y., another witness, said that he favored the continuation of the Council on Farms and Markets, of which he was a member, because it tended to stabilize the industry. He was not in favor of granting power to the council to fix the price of milk, but said it could "set the spread" between the distributers and consumers, thus helping to keep the price down.

The witness said that at first he was opposed to the Donnelly act on the principle that the farmer should not be favored as a class more than others, but he later changed his mind because conditions were such that the farmer was not getting a square deal.

Mr. Coleman referred to the Dairymen's League securing an option on 250 plants of the Borden company, and asked the witness what he thought about it. Mr. Clark said he believed such an arrangement might work out as a great advantage to the consumer.

"A great deal more of liquid milk is brought to New York than is used as liquid milk," he said. "If the Dairymen's League had the handling of the surplus the balance could be worked up in the country, thereby reducing the amount to be handled in transportation and eliminating some of the cost."

Mr. Clark asserted that the Dairymen's League had taken no undue advantage of the public since that body had been fixing the price of milk. The same increase that has been in effect here has obtained in other cities, such as Chicago and Boston, he added.

"There is nothing to prevent them from taking an undue advantage, is there?" Mr. Coleman asked.

"No, not if they think it good business," replied Mr. Clark, "but it would not be good business."

The hearing will be resumed on Tuesday.

COMMODITIES PRICES.

Declines in Those of Foodstuffs Were Again a Feature.

At no other time since the Administration's fight against the high cost of living began have wholesale commodities prices, as reflected in Dun's list, made a better showing than they did this week. The number of declines in the general list exceeded the advances by slightly more than two to one, while in the foodstuffs the former outnumbered the latter by nearly three to one. A feature of these changes was the general weakness in provisions. The list as a whole showed 52 changes, of which 35 were declines, compared with 27 declines in 50 revisions last week.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities this week. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This week.	Last week.	Year ago.
Apples, com., bbl.	$4.00	$3.00	$1.50
Beans, mar., c., 100 lbs.	11.50	11.50	11.75
Butter, cream., ex., lb.	.57½	.58¼	.52½
Butter, S. D., c. to f., lb.	.48	.46	.41
Cabbage, per bbl.	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cheese, w.m., spl., lb.	.31	.31	.27
Codfish, Gd.Bks., 100 lbs.	13.00	13.00	11.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	f.17¼	f.18¾	.09½
Coffee, Santos No. 4, lb.	f.26½	f.27¾	.12½
Eggs, nearby, fancy, doz.	.73	.72	.64
Eggs, West., lats, doz.	.47	.47	.44
Flour, patents, 196 lbs.	11.25	11.85	10.90
Onions, bag	2.00	2.00	1.50
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs.	6.75	6.75	11.50
Potatoes, bbl.	5.00	5.25	4.25
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.14½	.14½	.10
Sugar, fine gran., 100 lbs.	9.00	9.00	9.00
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.22	.22	.31
Tea, Japan, best, lb.	.50	.50	.45
Bacon, 140s down, lb.	.29¼	.30	.20¾
Beef, live, 100 lbs.	8.75	9.50	10.25
Hams, big., in tcs., lb.	.37	.37	.30
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	16.50	18.00	20.15
Lard, Mid. West, 100 lbs.	26.25	27.00	27.30
Pork, mess, bbl.	48.00	50.00	45.00
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	10.50	10.25	10.25
Barley, malting, bu.	1.40	1.37	1.15
Corn, No. 3 yellow, bu.	1.69	1.81¾	1.13⅞
Hay, prime Tim., 100 lbs.	1.75	1.85	1.70
Oats, No. 3 white, bu.	.80½	.80	.80½
Rye, No. 2, bu.	1.65¾	1.47½	1.72
Wheat, No. 2 red, bu.	*2.36½	*2.36½	*2.36½
Aluminium, pig, lb.	.32	.32	.33
Copper, electro., lb.	.23¼	.23¼	.28
Iron, pig, No. 2X, ton.	30.60	30.60	34.40
Lead, lb.	.05.9	.05.8	.08
Spelter, lb.	.07.8	.07.8	.09.4
Steel billets, Bess., ton.	38.50	38.50	47.50
Tin, lb.	.56¼	.55¼	.77
Brown sheet'gs, std., yd.	.24	.25	.20⅝
Cloths, pr., 64x60, yd.	.14½	.15⅜	.15½
Hides, pack., No. 1, lb.	.22	.22	.30
Hides, cows, hvy., lb.	.45	.51	.28
Leath., h'lock sole, lb.	.60	.60	....
Leath., un. bks., t.r., lb.	1.00	1.00	.78
Rubber, up-riv., fine, lb.	.54½	.54½	.68
Silk, China, st.fil.1st., lb.	10.55	10.45	7.55
Silk, Japan, fil. No. 1, Sinshu, lb.	9.30	9.15	....

*Government maximums. †Nominal.

In the foodstuffs list eleven of the fifteen changes indicated were declines. Spring patent flour fell off again, this time 10 cents a barrel, for a total decline of $1 a barrel in the last three weeks. Winter straights were again unchanged. Ham was lower here, while at Chicago the only provisions item to show an advance was live sheep. Live hogs and bacon were lower, and this was true also of mess pork, short ribs, and Middle Western lard.

The local dairy products showed less fluctuation than for some time. The best butter was slightly weaker in price, the best cheese was unchanged, and the best eggs—nearby fancies—advanced 1 cent a dozen. The undergrades were unchanged all the way through this part of the list. The best eggs are now 9 cents a dozen higher than last year at this time.

A drop of 25 cents a barrel in new potatoes, which are still well above the corresponding 1918 mark, was the only change listed in the vegetables. The fresh fruits showed higher prices for both common and fancy apples, but the dried fruits were generally steady. Teas continued unchanged, and the spices established a new record by going two successive weeks without a revision. The Brazilian coffees, however, continued their decline, although the prices quoted on them were largely nominal.

The grains list showed further price weakness in corn and prime timothy hay, but higher prices were quoted on oats, rye, and malting barley. The feathers again showed no revisions either way, but in the hides list advances in No. 1 heavy cows and No. 1 buffs contrasted with declines in No. 1 native packers, No. 2 Texas, Colorados, heavy native cows, and branded cows. In spite of the probability of a strike of the steel workers, none of the major items in the metals list showed added price strength. On the other hand, tank plates were lower at Pittsburgh. Furnace coke, for prompt shipment, also declined, as did spelter. The advances were shown by ordinary antimony, lead, and tin.

Changes were fewer in the combined drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs, and oils than has been the case for some time. Only one of the seven revisions shown was an advance, this being in acetanilid, C. P., in barrels. About the only feature was another break in linseed oil, which, nominally, dropped 7 cents a gallon. Lower prices for resin and turpentine were the week's contribution of the naval stores. In both the declines were a bit sharp. Both Japanese and Chinese raw silks closed the week firmer. Yarn declined.

The features of the week in the textiles were confined principally to cottons and to burlaps. Naming of Spring prices on ginghams and other colored cottons was of interest, these figures averaging only a little above the net maximum wartime limits. The revisions in the unfinished cottons were all downward, due to selling pressure from second hands. The burlap demand fell off considerably as the result of the withdrawal of Latin-American buyers from this market, and prices suffered to some extent, especially on the heavier cloths. Exchange difficulties at Calcutta have finally brought about a situation in which goods can be bought there more cheaply than the prices asked for spots in this market. For quite some time the reverse had been the case.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

MONTRAY FOOD COMPANY, restaurant, at 216 West Forty-second Street, with principal office at Liberty, N. Y., has assigned to Samuel H. Hofstadter.

SHREWD LEATHER WORKS, INC., at 30 East Ninth Street, has assigned to Albert Parker. The company was incorporated in 1918 and Jacob Handler is its President.

MAXIM CORP., exporter of merchandise, at 120 Broadway, has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,396,012, represented by taxes and debts due the United States $4,121; taxes due States, &c., $1,486; secured claims, $573,707; unsecured claims, $816,696; wages unknown and assets of $15,524, consisting of stock, $10,000; office furniture and fixtures, $2,200; other personal property, $3,000; deposits of money, $159. Other assets are given as unknown. Among the largest creditors who are secured are American Exchange National Bank, $52,000; Garfield National Bank, $19,750; Royal Danish Government, $145,854. Among large unsecured creditors are E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., $82,000; Everly M. Davis, $76,409; Durkin Estate, $76,409; J. W. O'Bannon, $51,083, and Engineering and Trading Corporation, disputed claim for $170,847.

Discharges.

Judge Mack has granted discharges to the following bankrupts:

Val J. O'Farrell, private detective, liabilities, $19,377; Solomon Kirp, dairy products, 1,540 Park Av., and Nathan Kirp, liabilities $32,584; Bernard Masconi, salesman, 543 West 146th St., liabilities $16,-800; David Stoll, The New Standard Dress Co., 8 and 10 West 22d St.; David Hurwitz, salesman, 119 Henry St., and Abe Flum, 247 West 19th St.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.
(Amounts of $100 and Over.)

Aluminum Novelty Co.—Siesel Spill Mfg. Co. $286.73
Brooks, Byron—New Weston Co., Inc. 704.83
Brown, Alfred G.—E. L. Ogden. 186.95
Belmont, Geo. H.—Nat. Radiator Co. 1,252.61
Clark, Rosa—T. H. Myers. 269.92
Caloanella, Benone and Thomas—Assessan-People, &c. 1,000.00
Conroy, Winifred N. and Mildred—C. Maspero 430.91
Dibble, Merritt Z.—First Natl. Bank of Everett 415.55
Duross, Kathleen—Eagle Savings & Loan Co. 590.63
Devereaux, Chas. A., Geo. F. Montgomery, Duncan C. Doblem, Edw. W. Swentzel and Frank G. Bowdish—J. S. Phillips 1,163.35
Ellwood, Edna O.—H. H. Blum. 141.68
Export Trading Corp.—E. Finey. 560.82
Everton, Nellie L. and Virginia H. Pendleton—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co. 140.30
Ellison, Wm. B., exr., & c.—N. Y. Savings Bank 5,457.93
Foss, Humboldt—L. J. Davis. 1,985.73
Finkelstein, Benjamin W.—A. Letts. 102.82
Feuerstein, Julius, and Fidelity & Casualty Co. of N. Y.—People, &c. 1,500.00
Gillespie, Henry L.—D. L. McCarthy. 1,730.39
Heller, Julius S.—S. Felnberg. 436.20
Hills, Edward—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs. 306.00
Helth, Michael G. and Joseph H.—I. W. Goldberg 450.00
Israel, William, (N. Y. Jobbing House.)—Rusch & Co. 1,562.28
Jacobson, Rosa—I. Abrams et al. 4,709.33
Jacobs, David, and Fidelity & Casualty Co. of N. Y.—People, &c. 500.00
Kirshman, Abraham—Encyclopaedie Britannica Corp. 278.19
Knowles, Horace G. and Mary J.—Oppenheim, Collins & Co. 490.20
Kaplitsky, Hyman—M. L. Pollard. 2,430.17
Lowry, Mina C.—Taiyo Trading Co. 148.47
Loubet, Francis P.—Encyclopaedia Britannica Corp. 204.93
Minker, Samuel—Robert Gordon & Son. 168.20
Moxahlades, Socrates—Cordiano Bros. 2,098.90
Malkoon, Adele—J. E. Bates, et al. 304.09
Mayer, John—C. Max 435.20
Mayer, Catharine L.—L. G. Schmid. 395.78
Rogers, Howard—Nat Lewis, Inc. 288.70
Rose, Samuel—Massachusetts Bonding & Ins. Co. 113.79
Rosenstein, Saul—Rhode Island Cotton Yarn Co. 737.20
Schwartzbach, Solomon, and Joseph Schwartz—N. Friedman. 156.98
Shufre, Nathan and Louis—People, &c. 300.00
Turkin, Sam—N. Zussman. 102.85
Tansky & Smith Local Express, Inc.—C. Yano, et al. 2,605.98
Triest, Huntington B.—Riley, Wood & Pyrns, Inc. 408.93
Walworth Bros., (a foreign corp.)—T. McKenna. 881.61
William, John T.—Zouri Drawn Metal Co. 341.43

In Bronx County.

Brugger, Otto E.—A. F. Smith. $60.82
Cooney, Michael J.—E. J. Doolan. 41.32
Dolan, James—E. C. Podvin. 16.22
Manhattan Baking Co.—People State of N. Y. 25.00
O'Toole, Eugene—P. O'Rourke. 214.72

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Barrett, Wm. M., Prest.—P. J. McArdle, May 16, 1916. $100.48
Ashley, Eugene, and Martin H. Schrenkeisen—S. Trimmer & Sons, Inc., Nov. 1, 1910 322.97
Barrett, Wm. M., Prest.—L. W. Ely, June 20, 1917 289.91
Hellerman, Moses, and Pauley Masel—M. Heller, April 17, 1911 232.44
Papassimakes, John K.—N. Y. Telephone Co., Nov. 21, 1911 106.03
Weisser, Louis—L. Wagner, Aug. 28, 1919 215.62
Lederer, Irving R., and Alexander Robitschek—W. R. Jolley et al., March 8, 1915, (canceled) 7,725.14
Williams, Dan, and James E. Thomas—People, &c., April 19, 1919, (canceled) 100.00
Dlunkelday, Chris—C. H. Bohland et al., Dec. 19, 1918 465.18
Leller, Simon, and Sam Hartzmand—L. Tauber, March 18, 1919 112.41

In Bronx County.

Linder, Annie, and D. & A. Realty Corp.—A. Serota, Sept. 4, 1917 $183.42
Weisser, Louis—L. Wagner, Aug. 11, 1919 215.62

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BOTANY Wanted.—Yalams, all shades, for cash. Ben Ginsburg Co., 51 West 24th. Chelsea 3465.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—F. & H., or Botany; will exchange black, taupe, and plum for navy and brown. Cooper & Grapes, 30 West 26th.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted. — Botany, pekin, navy, brown; will give burgundy in exchange. L. Greenberg, 71 West 23d.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Copen, navy. Farragut 3377.

CHAMELEON CLOTH Wanted.—H. & L. 721, colors 4142, 2694, 2692. Chelsea 590.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—White, good quality. L. Greenberg, 71 West 23d.

CLOTH Wanted.—Stevens's a silvertone 4315, brown and new blue; large quantity for cash. Cooper & Grapes, Farragut 7440.

COATS Wanted.—Can use 1,000 kit coney coatees, for cash. Joseph Kreinick, 29 West 30th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Juniors' flappers; jobber looking and placing Spring orders on juniors' taffetas, Georgettes, printed voiles, organdy and serge dresses; call with samples, 6 West 18th St., 7th floor.

GABARDINE Wanted.—In khaki color. Gensberg & Duberstein, 623 Broadway.

PLUSH Wanted.—Peco, Hudson seal, Ungava and animole. Bramson Bros., 48 West 25th St. Farragut 6284.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Will buy 200 pieces. Jaffe Co., 44 West 28th St.

PLUSH Wanted.—I. Novick, 45 West 27th. Farragut 9644.

POPLINS Wanted.—Susquehanna 171, all colors, any quantity; spot cash. Gramercy 6112, Mr. Diamond.

POPLINS Wanted.—787, 774 or PPL; spot cash. The F. & M. Skirt Co., Gloucester, Mass.

POPLINS Wanted.—American, taupe, navy, black, at right price. Farragut 5740.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity; 54-inch cotton warp. Phone Gramercy 5573.

SERGES Wanted.—0936, also navies, black and brown tricotines. Gramercy 1809-6726.

SERGES Wanted.—Brown and navy. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th St.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American 15030, Joel's 327; also F. H. Duvet superior, all shades. Hall, Farragut 6134.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American 15030, or similar; must be cheap for cash. Call Stuyvesant 5564.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American, any quantity; right price. Farragut 5740.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Buckley & Cohen; also wool velours. Farragut 3377.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—American 15032, copen 303. Farragut 2816.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—15030; all colors; cash. Farragut 4369.

TINSELTONE Wanted.—H. & L., Colors 4672, 4644, 4652. Chelsea 590.

TINSELTONE Wanted.—Holden's Leonard 718, copen 4872, brown 4944. Farragut 2616.

TRICOLETTE Wanted.—All colors, any quantity; spot cash. Gramercy 6112, Mr. Diamond.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—100 pieces navy only, any quantity. M. Weisman & Sons, 118 West 22d St.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—U. S. 907, 9441, 8308, 4718, 914, for export. Mr. Maurice 257 4th Av. Room 1404. Gramercy 5886.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy 09077, 9541, 9708, Deland; any quantity. Gramercy 2452.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Any quantity, all colors. Farragut 5740.

VELOURS Wanted.—Buckley & Cohen, Style 716, in all shades; also American 112. Haft, Farragut 6134.

VELOUR Wanted.—Gera 10555 or American 032 in brown and beaver, for cash. Madison Square 5344.

VELOURS Wanted.—Reindeer, navy, brown; Gera, or similar. Karp Bros., 45 West 27th St.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Will exchange 8 pieces 54289 green, 3665 two green for navy or black. M. Hoffiin, Norfolk, Va.

YALAMA Wanted.—Botany 5935, brown and navy. Samuel Ullman, 28 West 25th.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BOLIVIA.—Deland, style 3700, $5.50; Franz Merz style 6714, $6. Madison Sq. 2138.

BROADCLOTH.—Silvertones, oxfords, serges, tricotines, velours, panamas, cheviots. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Sq. 202.

COATEES for immediate delivery, $18.50 up. I. Novick, 45 West 27th. Farragut 9644.

COATS, SUITS.—100 silk-lined velour suits, silvertones and pom pom coats; close at $5 to $8 less than prevailing prices. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

COTTON GOODS SATEENS.—Under market price, all grades; spot delivery for jobbers and exporters. Nathan & Heyman, 1,123 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS.—Ten cases of popular brand cotton voiles at a sacrifice price. Underselling Waist Co., 118 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—1,500 serges, satins, tricotines; beautiful styles; slaughtering prices; also 400 silk-lined velour suits and coats; closing out prices. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Serges, satin, georgette, tricolette and jersey, close out. J. Stolkin, 136 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Job of new satins to close out. Michael Simon, 534 5th Av.

DRESSES.—600 tricotine dresses to close out cheap. Wexler Bros., 135-141 West 29th St.

DUVETYN.—Berlinger silk duvetyn, all colors; Steven's 2821. Mad. Square 4583.

FLANNELLETTE.—Ladies' night gowns, $12.50 up. S. Fazekas & Son, 103 5th Av.

FURS.—600 black opossums, submarine collars and large shawl sets; also 200 large skunk sailors at a price. Farragut 9090.

GEORGINES.—All colors, quantities on hand, below market. Farragut 2825.

HOSIERY.—Big jobs ladies' and men's silk Brown Hosiery Co., 43 West 33d. Knickerbocker 343.

PLUSHES.—Silk; Immediate delivery. Phone Gramercy 5573.

SATIN.—575 yards assorted striped satins, $1.35 net. Mad. Square 1804.

SERGES.—7120, 838, tricotine, velours, bolivias, in price. Farr. 2717.

SILKS.—Crepe de chines, georgettes, georgines, taffetas, plaids, satins, peau de cygnes, shirtings and Jap silks, all weights; quantities on hand; below market. Farr. 2428.

SUITS.—Ladies', all wool, poplin, for immediate delivery at $16.75. Joseph Bros., 25 West 15th St.

TRICOTINES, Sasterlite.—Seven pieces at $3.75, for cash. B. H. Simon, 135 West 27th St.

Contracts Offered.

WAIST CONTRACTORS on georgettes who can produce good workmanship, and quick deliveries. Apply to Philip L. Barber, 108 West 34th St., 5th floor, N. Y. City.

Help Wanted.

DESIGNER, experienced on cotton smocks. Apply 20 West 20th, 7th floor.

SALESMEN wanted to sell mill lines of hosiery and underwear to retail trade and department stores on commission basis; men with experience preferred; state full particulars. A 147 Times.

SALESMEN, (3,) experienced hosiery line; commission basis. W 206 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced packer, ladies' clothing, retail clothing chain; excellent opportunity. 460 4th Av. Ask for Mr. Entenberg, 12th floor.

WAIST BUYER, (female,) wanted by large Southern specialty store; good opportunity; must know medium and better trade. Apply by letter, giving experience and salary expected; confidential. Wm. Van Buren, 1,140 Broadway.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ....5½ per cent. for the best names
Thursday ....5½ per cent. for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Suits Have Not Had Trial.

According to one of the leading manufacturers of coats and suits, the latter type of garment has not had its trial as yet and predictions cannot be made that it will be less of a seller than usual during the Fall and Winter season. He admitted, however, that at the present time coats have had a remarkable sale. Suits, he believes, will become more active with the advent of colder weather, when he expects that they will furnish the usual volume of business.

Woolens for South America.

A current report credits the American Woolen Company with the sale of $25,000,000 worth of goods to South America. The concern has planned for selling only a small percentage of its usual production of lightweight goods to its regular customers. The Foreign Trade Department is now understood to be in process of expansion, additional floor space having been given to it. Reports have been circulated in the market since the opening of the Spring, 1920, season to the effect that large orders for export were being taken by some of the leading mills.

Big Hosiery Contract Made.

The F. W. Woolworth Company stores have placed a contract with the Durham Hosiery Mills, Durham, N. C., for a very large quantity of men's and women's cotton hosiery. The initial orders call for 96,000 dozen pairs to be delivered in October, November, and December. This outlet for Durham merchandise, as well as a rapidly growing export business, was a factor in the recent reorganization of the Durham Hosiery Mills. In addition to the eleven mills now in operation, new plants with a largely increased production capacity will be constructed.

Get Increased Membership.

The membership campaign of the National Garment Retailers' Association has so far netted the organization very nearly 150 new members. These have not yet been elected to membership but will be in the near future. At present the association is actively engaged in fighting legislation aimed at the licensing of stores and the marking of wholesale cost prices on merchandise. The organization is also planning to simplify the tax returns for members.

Cartridge Silk Deal.

R. H. Mallinson & Co. were not prepared to affirm or deny the report yesterday that negotiations had been concluded for the purchase of the 22,000,000 yards of cartridge silk offered by the Government. The report of the negotiations stated that the deal was being made in combination with the Bush Terminal Sales Company. The silk will be used for a variety of purposes, including fabrics for both men's and women's wear. The transaction, if completed, will represent the largest of its kind in the history of the textile industry.

Coal Outlook Hurt by Strikes.

Just as uneasiness over the anthracite situation was beginning to subside, Saward's Journal will say today, labor troubles have added a new element of uncertainty. All statements tending to allay fears of a serious shortage next Winter were, of course, based on the assumption that the miners would remain at work. But, with a considerable number of collieries in the Wyoming region already tied up and others apt to become involved, calculations may be upset. Bituminous prices hold fairly steady in the face of an inactive spot demand and the presence of considerable free coal at the piers. The bulk of the tidewater accumulation is in the lower grades.

Gray Goods Were Steadier.

A somewhat firmer undertone developed in the local market for gray goods yesterday, but both buyers and sellers appeared unable to account for it. Trading again centred more or less on printcloths, some of which brought a little better prices than on Thursday. For instance, both first and second hands sold 38½-inch 64-60s at 14½ cents for October-December delivery. Second hands also let out spot lots of 38½-inch 60-48s at 12¼ cents. Sheetings sales were confined quite generally to second hands, who sold September-October deliveries of 5.50s at 11⅞ cents and of 56-60 four-yard goods at 17¼ cents. They also sold similar deliveries of 40-inch standard combed lawns at 27 cents.

Leading Lines Now Priced.

Leading lines of colored cotton goods are now all priced for Spring. Yesterday Bliss, Fabyan & Co. made a price of 29 cents, with the usual discounts, on Bates seersuckers to cover orders that were on the books "at value." They also made a net price on their 32-inch zephyr gingham that was not made public, but which was said to be in line with the "regular" prices made on ginghams marketed by other houses. Net prices on gingahms and cheviots for Spring were made yesterday by the T. Holt Haywood Department of Victor & Achelis, but were not given out for publication. These goods, it was said, were being bought very freely, and it was further asserted that the orders taken on them would probably have to be reduced.

Laces and Ribbons.

The especially active demand at the present time for laces and embroideries was partly traced yesterday by the representative of a prominent ribbon concern to the vogue which was created for ribbons. In exploiting the various uses to which ribbons can be put, the designs also made free use of laces and embroideries. The latter were worked up into camisoles, vestees, boudoir caps, and other articles of feminine attire. The result has been that not only has the sale of ribbons been increased but laces have also benefited to quite a large extent. Progressive retailers, it was explained, have been taught the value of linking up the ribbon department with several other departments so that a purchase in one part of the store leads to a sale in another.

Who Will Turn the Trick?

There is a liberal reward in store for the man who can find some use, in the factory, for the leather that now goes to waste in making men's shoes of the "whole vamp" variety. In cutting vamps of this type, it was said yesterday, the leather taken out of the centre is wholly wasted because it does not seem to fit in anywhere in the entire process of making a shoe. While this waste is naturally figured into the production cost of the shoe, and the manufacturer is protected against loss in this way, the fact remains that the consumer pays for it. With leather at its present price the waste from the cutting of whole vamps amounts to a tidy sum in the aggregate in the course of a season.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs. Rev. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D. D. 10:30—"Seeds by the Wayside."
12:00—Sunday School and Adult Bible Class.
7:45—Special Song Service with Precentor.
8:00—"The Last Judgment."
Ninth in series on the "BOOK OF REVELATION."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, S. E. corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Av. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"The Lasting Quality of Good Works."
8—"Blessings Turned to Curses."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 to 8 West 46th Street. Opens Sunday Morning, Sept. 21. Dr. Woelfkin Preaching.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th St. PASTOR I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D. Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by JOHN M. DEAN, D. D., of Chicago, Ill.

MADISON AV. BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST. REV. GEO. CALEB MOOR, D. D., PASTOR. 11 A. M.—" THE PRE-EMINENT CHRIST." 8 P. M.—" THE CAPTIVATED." EATON CLASS FOR MEN, 10 A. M.

MT. MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av., between 126th and 127th Sts. JOHN HERMAN RANDALL, Minister. Mr. Randall has returned from his vacation and will occupy the pulpit both morning and evening.

Christian Science

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES, Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.:
First Church—Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church—Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church—125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church—178th St. & Ft. Wash. Av.
Fifth Church—Aeolian C. Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Sixth Church—2325 Anthony Av., Bronx.
Seventh Church—260 W. 83d St., 11 A. M. only.
Eighth Church—52 E. 78th St.
Ninth Church—138 East 27th St.
Tenth Church—154 West 57th St.
Bedford Park Society—2,562 Briggs Av., on Sunday, 11 A. M. only.

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, BROADWAY AND 56TH STREET. Rev. CHAS. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor. Rev. Wm. A. Kirkwood, at 11 and 8.

Disciples of Christ (Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 142 West 81st St. Dr. THOMAS P. SHERIDAN, Pastor. Service at 11 A. M.

Interdenominational

NEW YORK CITY TABERNACLE, 44th St. and 8th Av., G. H. Munardi, Supt. BIBLE AND EVANGELISTIC CONFERENCE.
REV. R. E. V. WM. EVANS, D. D., Chicago, Ill.
Jan. 14 to 28.
Sundays, 10:45 A. M., 7:30 P. M.
Weekdays except Saturdays 3 P.M., 7:45 P.M.
ALL SEATS FREE.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent and 149th, near Amsterdam Av. Rev. John A. Dykstra, 11 and 8.
11 A. M.—" The Demands of Worship."
8 P. M.—" Christ and His Church."

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE, Broadway, Corner 104th St.
11 and 8—Rev. William Allan of Boston. Monday at 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

Lutheran

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th Street and Central Park West.
Dr. Charles J. Smith will preach at 11 A. M.

THE CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway at 93d St.
Rev. AUGUSTUS STEIMLE, D. D., Pastor. Morning service at 11.

St. James's Lutheran Church, Madison Avenue, 73d St. Dr. Remensnyder at 11.

Methodist Episcopal

GRACE CHURCH, West 104th, bet. Columbus and Amsterdam. The Minister, FREDERICK BROWN HARRIS, will preach at 11.
7:45, " GYPSY SMITH " WILL PREACH.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH, (Mother Church of American Methodism.) Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH, 60th St. Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph. D., Pastor. 11:00—" Our Natural Defenses."
8:00—" Christianized Kingship."

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St. and 7th Av. REV. JOS. W. CHASEY, B. D., MINISTER. 11—" The House of Many Mansions." 8—PERSHING—The Man of Destiny.

ST. ANDREW'S METHODIST CHURCH, 76th St., near Columbus Av.
10 A. M.—Bible School. Mr. Ed. Ritter, Supt. 11 A. M.—DR. ALLAN MACROSSIE.

ST. JAMES, 126th St. and Madison Av. REV. C. C. MARSHALL, D. D., PASTOR. Preaching Services at 11 and 8.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, West End Av. and 86th St.
REV. RAYMOND L. FORMAN, MINISTER.
11 A. M.—" The By-Stander."
8 P. M.—" Among Thieves."
10:15—Men's Forum. Subject: " Where Are You Going to Live." Strangers in the city specially invited.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS M. E. CHURCH, Amsterdam Av. and 153d St.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Rev. ARTHUR JAMIESON.

WASHINGTON SQUARE CHURCH, 4th St., West of Square.—Rev. J. SUMNER STONE, at 11. Summer Visitors Welcome.

New Church (Swedenborgian)

NEW CHURCH, 35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs. Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Owing to unavoidable delays

TROOPS RULE SEOUL AFTER BOMB ATTACK

City in State of Siege Following Attempt to Kill Baron Saito.

EVIDENCES OF CONSPIRACY

Witness of Explosion Tells How Mr. and Mrs. Henshaw of Chicago Were Injured.

TOKIO, Sept. 10, (Associated Press.)—Since the attempt to assassinate Baron Saito, Governor-General of Korea, at Seoul on Sept. 2, every part of that city has been occupied by Japanese troops and the place is virtually in a state of siege. The bomb thrower is still at large, although a number of persons suspected of being implicated in the plot are under arrest. The bomb thrown at Baron Saito exploded with terrific violence, and an inspection of the fragments has shown that the missile was scientifically constructed. It is the opinion of the police the bomb was not made in Korea but was brought into the country probably from Manchuria.

The Japanese press takes the view that the bomb outrage was to have been expected and was almost a logical development. It expresses the opinion that the appointment of a naval officer as Governor of Korea was probably inopportune and the result of poor judgment, as it served only to inflame the Koreans, who had hoped that a civilian would be named. Takeshi Inukai, leader of the Kokuminto, or National Party, takes a similar view. He said that a civilian might have animated the Koreans, who regard Baron Saito as a man of the sword, like his predecessors.

The bomb incident, which profoundly shocked Japan and caused the immediate dispatch of solicitous telegrams by the Emperor and Premier Hara to Baron Saito, is the more regretted as it occurred at a moment when extensive reforms were being started. Friends of Baron Saito declare, however, that he is not likely to allow the crime to affect the carrying out of the new policies.

There are evidences that the conspiracy was a well-organized one, and the conspirators are declared to have tried unsuccessfully to reach Baron Saito at the Korean port of Fusan. There was some trouble at the pier, it appears, and the journey toward Seoul was delayed and the troops were taken on the special train on that account. The newspapers allege that the conspirators were connected with the Shanghai Korean Republican organization. They claim that this organization has two American advisors, one French advisor, and one Indian advisor.

A Seoul dispatch, filed the day after the attack, says that Baron Saito, undisturbed by the incident, summoned the Councilors and explained the keynote of his policy as Governor General. It would be the abolishment of discrimination and non-interference with freedom of speech or with the publication of the newspapers, he said, so long as the public was not thereby endangered. Answering visitors who congratulated him on his escape, he said he was ready to sacrifice his life, if need be, in the cause for which he came to Korea.

The number injured by the explosion, official advices state, was twenty-nine.

The Seoul advices, giving details of the explosion, say that while a group of suspected and wounded Koreans were being taken to the Severance Hospital a crowd of Koreans unsuccessfully tried to carry off the members of the group.

Representative Makyama of Tokio, who was on the scene and saw the effect of the explosion upon William Harrison, brother of Carter Harrison, the former Mayor of Chicago, and his wife, who were slightly wounded, described the occurrence as follows:

"Mrs. Harrison was standing beside Mr. Midzuno (the new Director General of Administration in Korea) and his wife when the explosion came. Mr. Harrison fell toward me, seizing me by the shoulder. Apparently he was slightly hurt. Mr. Murata fell, the blood flowing from a wound in the abdomen, and other officials were mutilated about the legs. The miraculous escape of the Midzunos and myself was only surpassed by that of Attorney Asakura, whose silk hat was cut off above the rim as with a knife.

"After rolling toward Baron Saito the bomb remained thirty seconds before exploding. A large stone in its path deflected the fragments backward, and probably saved the Baron's life."

COURT CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
PART II.—Wagner, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—No day calendar.
PART II.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Wagner, J.—Matter of Norrie—William Allen.
SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Fox (Mulligan—Hon. David L. Well.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

As an investment, Max Lowenthal and R. A. Low purchased from Susan B. Minturn the thirteen-story apartment house on the southeast corner of Park Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street, held at $850,000.

The structure, which occupies a plot 75 by 80 feet, contains but one apartment of fourteen rooms and five baths on a floor, and is regarded as one of the highest types of modern apartment houses. The present gross rental approximates $100,000 per annum. This is the fourth large investment purchase made by Low & Loewenthal through N. A. Berwin & Co., the others being the northeast corner of Broadway and Fifty-fifth Street, 40 East Sixty-second Street, and 38 and 40 East Thirtieth Street. Douglas L. Elliman represented the seller of the Park Avenue property.

$250,000 Plot Sold by New York Life Insurance Company.

The New York Life Insurance and Trust Company sold to an investing client of Henry Brady 83 to 93 Vandam Street, opposite the Henry Heide candy manufacturing building, and extending through to 100 to 108 Charlton Street, between Greenwich and Hudson Streets. The property consists of a nine and a seven story warehouse and seven four-story buildings, on a plot 100 by 200.

It is understood that the property, which was held at about $250,000, was purchased for immediate improvement, but Mr. Brady refused all information regarding the buyer or his plans.

Investor Buys $250,000 Loft.

S. Morrill Banner, operator, resold to Morris P. Altman, for investment, the eleven-story loft building occupying a plot 54 by 103 feet, at 57 and 59 East Eleventh Street. The property was held at $250,000, renting for about $33,000 annually, and was purchased for all cash above the first mortgage of $100,000, held by the United States Trust Company, from whom Mr. Banner purchased the property a year ago. William S. Sussman negotiated the sale.

Loft Projects for Canal and Washington Sts.

Samuel Weil has purchased the three-story building, on a lot 19.4 by 80.8, at 508 Canal Street, between Greenwich and Washington Streets, from the Matthew Thompson estate. Mr. Weil owns the adjoining property at 502 to 506, and intends to improve the site with a fireproof structure. He also bought from Elizabeth B. Howell of Spokane, Wash., 427 Washington Street, northeast corner of Vestry Street, a three-story building, on a plot 30.1 by 59.11 feet, containing about 5,000 square feet, which will be improved with a nine-story fireproof building.

$225,000 Lease on Forty-first Street.

The Brett & Goode Company with Cross & Brown Company leased for the Rudolph Wurlitzer Company 120 and 122 West Forty-first Street, a five-story and basement fireproof building, to a well-known importer of toilet articles for a term of fifteen years, involving an aggregate rental of $225,000. The building was erected about six years ago by the late Phillip Lewisohn for the Wurlitzer Company and leased to them for twenty-one years. The Wurlitzer Company will vacate the premises upon the completion of its new building at 116-122 West Forty-second Street.

Apartment House Deals.

Irving I. Lewine and Ely Maran sold to a client of Max Miller a five-story apartment, on a plot 50 by 100 feet, at 510 West 147th Street, renting for $9,000 and held at $65,000.

Frederick Brown bought from the estate of George A. Feld two five-story apartments, on a plot 43 by 100 feet, at 432 to 438 West 213th Street, held at $25,000 and renting for about $17,000.

The Knap & Wasson Company sold for George W. Horton the northeast corner of 135th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, a six-story apartment and four stores, on a plot 56 by 100 feet, renting for $15,000 and held at $120,000. Irving Lewine and Ely Maran are the buyers.

George Jackson sold for a client the seven-story apartment house, on a plot 50 by 100 feet, at 516 and 518 West 151st Street, midway between Amsterdam Avenue and Broadway. The buyer, the Apartments Equities Corporation, will hold the property for investment.

J. Anthony Minott sold for Sigmund Orbach the five-story flat at 167 East 103d Street, on a plot 25 by 100 feet, to F. D'Onofrio, Inc., for investment.

The Stanten Improvement Corporation bought an apartment, on a plot 75 by 90 feet, at 520 and 522 West 122d Street, held at $150,000 and renting for $20,000.

James J. Connors sold for Max Klein to Nelson Hooper a five-story apartment, on a plot 37 by 100 feet, at 3,498 Park Avenue, held at $55,000.

Dwelling Sales.

Cross & Brown in conjunction with Malcan E. Smith and Rudolph C. Culver, Inc., sold to Jasper A. Campbell the dwelling at 17 West Sixty-seventh Street.

Shaw & Co. sold for Isaac A. Sheppard to Mrs. Annie Herzfeld a four-story dwelling, on a plot 15 by 60 by 100.11 feet, at 117 West 111th Street.

Moore & Wyckoff sold for Anna M. Warren to James S. Wright the four-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100 feet, at 326 West Eighty-ninth Street.

Anthony H. Austin sold for Adolph Globus to Ginseppina Mandile the four-story stucco dwelling at 417 East 123d Street.

Kehoe & Canero sold for Louisa Caggano a dwelling, on a plot 19.9 by 100 feet, at 326 East 119th Street.

The Manhattan and Bronx Company sold to John A. Hallaway the three-family dwelling, on a plot 20 by 100, at 327 East 124th Street.

John Lloyd Thomas sold the three-story dwelling at 211 West 137th Street, on a lot 18 by 99.11, to Rose Batson, the present tenant.

Porter & Co. sold for Rachel Woolf to Catherine McCormack the three-story and basement dwelling at 239 West 128th Street.

Bowery Transaction.

Jacob Finklestein sold for the Bryce estate the premises at 327 Bowery to B. Schwartz, woolen dealer, who bought for occupancy.

East Seventy-sixth Street Tenement Deal.

Ernest W. Adler sold for Max Rolhaids to Giuseppe Cinceotto a four-story and basement tenement on a lot 25 by 102.2 feet, at 431 East Seventy-sixth Street.

The Bronx Market.

Samuel Fox sold for Leopold Barth and Gustav Rheinauer to the Roth & Bass Realty Company, Inc., the five-story tenement on the southeast corner of Jackson Avenue and East 151st Street on a lot 25 by 100 feet. Otterbourg, Steidler & Houston represented the sellers.

Angelo L. Frumente sold the four-story buildings on a plot 72 by 100 feet at 2,301 and 2,303 Belmont Avenue.

J. Clarence Davies sold for Mary J. Higgins 1,622 Taylor Avenue, 325 feet south of Van Nest Avenue, a three-family house on lot 25 by 100 feet.

Leitner, Brener & Starr have sold to the W. B. C. Realty Company (Philip Weinberg, President) for the Bedford Holding Corporation a plot of 220 feet on the east side of Whitlock Avenue, between Faile Street and Hunt's Point Avenue. The buyer will erect a garage and a one-story "taxpayer" over the property. Also for Louis F. Cerlan to William S. Johnston a dwelling on a lot 25 by 100 feet at 661 Manida Street, and to Charles F. Arcier for Noel B. Fox a dwelling on a lot 20 by 100 feet.

Cahn & Pittman sold to Edna L. Smith the three-family house, on a plot 25 by 100 feet, at 1,491 Holson Avenue.

Brooklyn.

Shampan & Shampan, architects, have filed plans for a high-class apartment house to be erected on a plot 80.1¾ by 100 feet, north side of Union Street, 300 feet west of Schenectady Avenue, for Michael N. Herschaft.

Galitzka & Lacov sold for the Sherman Building Company, Inc., a two-family house, with garage, on a plot 26 by 100 feet, on the northeast corner of Avenue I and East Twelfth Street, Flatbush, for $20,750.

Bulkley & Horton sold for the Anna E. T. Kirtland estate two four-story apartments on lots each 26.8 by 100 feet at 526 and 528 Flatbush Avenue.

Frank A. Seaver & Co. sold a three-story store building at 6,104 Third Avenue for the Villdan Construction Company, a six-family apartment at 272 Sixty-eighth Street for C. H. Witter, five three-family houses at 463 to 473 Bay Ridge Avenue for the Keene estate, and a three-story building at 25.4 Bay Ridge Avenue for Mary Ewe.

The B. F. Knowles Company sold for the Simons estate three apartments at 1,998 to 2,010 Dean Street, held at $25,000; also a dwelling on a lot 25 by 100 feet at 951 Gates Avenue.

Meister Builders sold two brick houses on a lot 20 by 75 feet at 1,437 Thirty-eighth Street.

Walter S. Ress and C. C. Gretsinger sold for Mary Bennett the dwelling at 248 Eighty-sixth Street.

The Metropolitan Brick Realty Company sold three apartment and business buildings for Sigmund Levine. The property occupies a plot 63 by 100 feet at 1,004 to 1,008 Flatbush Avenue, and is held at $50,000.

The Berkshire Realty Company, Inc., sold a five-story apartment on a plot 40 by 100 feet at 4,307 and 4,309 Twelfth Avenue, held at $45,000 and renting for $7,500.

Queens Borough Sales.

J. H. Lesher purchased from J. Crandell, for development, 100 by 110 on the south side of Washington Avenue, east of Chester Avenue, Hollis.

H. A. Hiller purchased from J. A. Bliss 100 by 124 on the south side of Oceanview Avenue, west of Alsop Street, Jamaica.

I. A. Sarli sold to M. Ericson 50 by 115 on the west side of New York Avenue, north of Cumberland Street, Jamaica.

E. B. Collison sold to G. R. Stewart 50 by 100, with improvements, on the south side of Sigourney Street, west of Creed Avenue, Hollis.

A. Hoerning sold to J. A. Dow 55 by 100 on the east side of Welling Street, south of Chichester Avenue, Richmond Hill.

G. R. Stewart sold to S. M. Post 50 by 100 on the east side of Vogel Avenue, south of Bergen Avenue, Jamaica.

Westchester.

Edna M. Washburn, through George Howe, sold a dwelling in Chappaqua to Harold M. Du Four. The same broker sold for Mrs. George Swords to Edgar A. Goldstein a plot of ground in Prospect Park, White Plains.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold the Dula property, on Soundview Avenue, White Plains, to D. H. Haynes. It was held at $60,000.

Charles Scotson bought through George Howe from F. B. Cotter a residence on Chittenden Avenue, Crestwood.

New Jersey Sales.

Feist & Feist sold for Charlotte Illsley to Charles T. Shipman the dwelling, on a plot 35 by 100, at 240 Garside Street, Newark, and for Philip J. Bowers to Lydia Crater a dwelling and garage, on a plot 40 by 120, at 9 Kenilworth Place, East Orange. The same brokers leased for a long term a plot of 12,000 square feet, on which a garage will be erected, at 48, 50, and 52 Alaine Street, Newark, to the Lazall Motor Company. The Blanchard Construction Company will build the garage.

Commercial Leases.

Edward J. Hegan leased for the Broadway-Park Place company to the National Drug Stores Corporation the corner store and basement on the Barclay Street side of the Woolworth Building, for a term of years.

A. H. Mathews leased the entire six-story and basement building at 149 and 151 Franklin Street for Thomas J. Lipton, Inc., and the Manhattan Real Estate Association to Messrs. Berth, Levi & Co., manufacturers and dealers in sausage casings.

The Charles F. Noyes Company leased for Drake's Restaurant the building 122 West Forty-third Street to the Actors' Fidelity League, and a floor at 84 Cortlandt Street to the Big Five Operation Corporation.

Realty Notes.

A novel feature of the advertising campaign being conducted by Messrs. Davies & Brady for the sale of the 284 lots on Pelham Parkway on Sept. 16 was the scattering of handbills of the sale by an airplane which flew over the Pershing parade last Wednesday.

Annabel A. Goan is the buyer of the dwelling at 57 West Ninth Street.

Ray Dienstag is the buyer of the dwelling at 134 West 111th Street.

John J. Egan sold a two-story building with stores and assembly room, on a plot 40 by 100 feet, to Franklin Lodge, F. A. & A. M.

RESULT AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

3d Av, 521, e s, 19.4 ft s of 35th St, 18.4x59.11, 5-story tenement and stores; L. W. Wilkens against Federated Taxpayers Association, Inc., et al.; Cravath & Ell, attorneys; due, $17,204.85; taxes, &c., $623.90; to the plaintiff for $13,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Wadsworth Av, s w corner of 174th St, for a one-story salesroom, 13x13; G. L. Slawson, 1780 72d St, owner; J. Whitford, Tompkinsville, S. I., architect; cost...$2,000

Bathgate Av, s w corner of 182d St, four-story brick school, 194.2x92.4; City of New York, owner; C. B. Snyder, Municipal Building, architect; cost...$420,000

College Av, s e corner of 169th St, one-story brick garage, 25x31.4; Maria Schneider, 300 East 169th St; owner, Bruno W. Berger & Son, 121 Bible House, architect; cost...$500

Pratt Av, e s, 333 ft n of Nelson Av, one-story frame dwelling, 22x41.9; Carrie M. Peterson, 41 Victor Av, owner; John Schwallenburg, 2,025 Havilland Av, architect; cost...$3,000

Anthony Av, n e corner of 180th St, 2 one-story brick garages, 16.6x20.8; Max Eggert, 1,059 Morris Av, owners; Bruno W. Berge & Son, 121 Bible House, architects; cost...$1,000

Sickels Av, n s, 66.79 ft e of Haight St, two-story frame dwelling, 20x35; Edward J. Moberg Co., Inc., owner; Edward J. Moberg, 1,319 Purdy St, Pres.; Anton Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $5,500

Sackett Av, n e corner of Haight St, two-story frame dwelling, 20x35; Edward J. Moberg Co., Inc., owner; Edward J. Moberg, 1,319 Purdy St, Pres.; Anton Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $5,500

Alterations.

(Items under $3,000 omitted.)

Tremont Av, n e corner of Bryant Av, one-story brick church, 37.3x66.8; Aquinas Council, K. of C., on premises, lessees; Chares Clark, 441 Tremont Av, architect; cost...$3,000

147th St, n s, 240 ft w of Brook Av, two-story brick factory, 50x100; C. Ruger's Sons, Inc., 509 Willis Av, owners; Bruno W. Berge, 3d Av and 149th St, architect; cost...$13,000

Grand Concourse, w s, 140 ft s of 183th St, three-story frame store and dwelling, 21x50; William Hagedon, 1,896 1st Av, owner; Paul Orzel, 529 Courtlandt Av, architect; cost...$5,000

Webster Av, n w corner of 198th St, two-story brick stores and factory, 48.18x87.89; F. T. Muhan, 2,773 Webster Av, owner; James Duffy, 2,773 Webster Av, architect; cost...$10,000

Courtlandt Av, n e corner of 158th St, two-story frame store and dwelling, 21x35; Jenette Louis, 46 White St, owner; P. G. Stadium, 1,246 Taylor Av, contr.; cost...$2,100

33d St, 183 and 135 West, two-story cafe, stores, &c.; Grammas Brothers, Inc., 207 East 59th St, owners; Frederick Putnam Platt & Brothers, 1,123 Broadway, architects; cost...$10,000

157th St, 504 West, four-story tenement; R. Meryash, 533 West 156th St, owner; Springsteen & Goldhammer, 32 Union Square, architect; cost...$3,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 12.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

8D AV, 823-34, w s, 20 ft s of 51st St, 80x80; Jos. H. Norris to Betty H., his wife, Oakwood, Cal., 1-8 part, subject to dower rights of Sarah H. Norris, mother of party of the first part, June 11; N. S. Corwin, 165 Broadway...Gift

5TH AV, 1,263-5, e s, 50.11 ft s of 108th St, 50x84; Presbyterian Hospital in the City of New York to William Stein, 985 Wallace Av, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, Sept. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

SAME PROPERTY; William Stein to Feiro Realty Co., 1,263 5th Av, mtg $65,000, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, Sept. 11; attorney, same...$100

7TH AV, 2,187, e s, 74.11 ft n of 129th St, 23x96; Annie Herman to Philip F. O. Grant, 1,223 Park Place, Brooklyn, mtg $18,000, all liens; attorney, A. F. Silverstone, 154 Nassau St...$1

10TH AV, n e corner of 211th St, 100.10 x s of 212th St x350; Liberty and Church St Co. to City Investing Co., 165 Broadway, mtg $83,000, all liens, June 23; attorney, G. P. Gunther, 185 Broadway...$100

218T ST, 119 West, n s, 18.9x98.9; Mina L. N. Peck to Charles A. Schrag, 2,094 7th Av, mtg $9,500, all liens, Sept. 11; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St...$100

25TH ST, 313 West, n s, 24x98.9; J. S. Wallberg to Nellie T. Lyons, 312 West 23d St, mtg $12,000, all liens, Sept. 4; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$1

29TH ST, 114 West, s s, 20x98.9; Guardian Holding Co. to James Bleiweiss, 855 East 172d St, mtg $23,500, all liens, Sept. 11; attorney, Hy J. Krinsky, 299 Broadway...$38,000

45TH ST, 414 West, s s, 25x100.4; Sylvina E. Wall, individually and as executrix, to Belle Greenwald, 1,342 Bolton St, Bronx, mtg $11,000, all liens, b. and s., Sept. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$18,000

46TH ST, s s, 487.6 ft w of 8th Av, 16.8x100.5; Laura S. Carey to Richard Delafield, Tuxedo Park, N. Y., b. and s., Sept. 11; attorney, Louis F. Doyle, 111 Broadway...$1,000

56TH ST, 57 East, n s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.5; Beatrice J. Curran et al., individually and as heirs, to Philip A. Curran, 833 Clinton Av, Brooklyn, quitclaim, May 12; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$1

SAME PROPERTY; Philip A. Curran to Robert S. Clark, Middlefield, N. Y., mtg $65,000, Sept. 4; attorney, same...$200

59TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Farmers Loan and T. Co., executor, to Albert Beyer, 617 Evergreen Av, Brooklyn, mtg $21,000, all liens, July 18; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway...$32,500

61ST ST, n s, 116.6 ft e of Madison Av, 16.6 x100.5; Jos. H. Norris and wife to Nathaniel S. Corwin of Scarsdale, N. Y., 1-3 part, subject to dower of Sarah H. Norris, mother of party of the first part, May 15; N. S. Corwin, 165 Broadway...$1

63D ST, s s, 125 ft e of 5th Av, 50x100.5; E. H. Bigelow to Caroline S. Read, 4 East 62d St, mtg $100,000, all liens, Feb. 18, 1913; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St...$1

SAME PROPERTY; Caroline S. Read to William Ziegler, Jr., 210 Park Av, b. and s., Aug. 4; attorneys, Swan, M. & D., 29 Liberty St...$1

70TH ST, 112 East, s s, 18x102.2; John J. Aaron to Theodore B. Barringer, Jr., 34 West 84th St, all liens, Sept. 11; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$100

70TH ST, 51 and 53 East, n s, 40x102.2; John J. Ascher to Chelsea Exchange Bank, 266 West 34th St; attorneys, Shaw, Fisk & F., 2 Rector St...$1

88TH ST, 525 East, n s, 24.11x100.8; Harry Lahr to Christian Golz, 501 East 84th St, Sept. 11; attorney, W. A. Kroyer, 156 Broadway...$100

89TH ST, 104 and 106 West, s s, 50x100.8; C. E. Haskell to Scheer-Ginsburg R. & C. Co.; 58 West 112th St, mtg $48,000, all liens, Sept. 5; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway...$1

111TH ST, 147 West, n s, 87.6x100.11; H. M. Lawrence to 137 West 116th Street, Inc., 71 5th Av, mtg $35,000, all liens, Sept. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

119TH ST, East, s s, 15.6x100.11; Isidor Calef et al. to Isaac Kones, 66 Livingston St, all liens, mtg $5,000, Sept. 8; attorney, David T. Rosen, 347 5th Av...$100

120TH ST, 411 East, n s, 18.9x100.11; Vincenzo Pascale to Rosa, his wife, 411 East 120th St, ½ part, mtg $5,000; attorney, Joseph A. Boccia, 132 Nassau St...$100

121ST ST, 72 East, s s, 25x100.11; Harry Raphael to Regbur Realty Co., 233 Broadway, mtg $16,000, all liens, Sept. 8; attorneys, Burger & Burger, 233 Broadway...$1

137TH ST, 286 West, s s, 15.6x99.11; Kenrose Realty Co. to Eleanor Williams, 2,412 7th Av, mtg $9,000, all liens; attorneys, Lewis & S., 220 Broadway...$100

149TH ST, n s, 181 ft e of Broadway, 19x99.11; Alwell Realty Co. to Eugene Ashley, 400 West 118th St, Jan. 6; attorney, F. A. Southworth, 46 Cedar St...$1

168TH ST, 510 West, s s, 16.8x95; Edgar T. Mead to Michael Mulcahy, 163 West 64th St, Sept. 4; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$100

172D ST, 620 West, s w corner of Claremont Av, 100x100; Emma Hyams et al, trustees, to Elizabeth B. Brodenck, 201 West 88th St, mtg $120,000, all liens; attorney, John J. Sammion, 346 Broadway...$100

BARROW ST, 51, s s, 207 ft w of Bleecker St, 20.4x40; John Wattenberg to Kiesler Realty Co., 960 Prospect Av, mtg $3,500, May 16, 1918; attorney, Philip D. Shapiro, 119 Nassau St...$100

BOND ST, 38, n s, 30x100; Horatio N. Flanagan, executor and trustee, to Aron Aaront, 98 2d Av, mtg $23,000, all liens, Sept. 11; attorney, C. Frankel, 116 Nassau St.$26,000

BROADWAY, 652, s e s, 29x130 to n w s of Cross Lane; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. to K. & A. Realty Co., 299 Broadway, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, Sept. 8; attorney, Michael Kaufman, 299 Broadway.

COENTIES SLIP, 21, w s, 30 ft s of Front St, 27x45; Donald A. Munson to Robert Jonson, 2,812 Avenue M, Brooklyn, mtg $14,500, Aug. 28; attorney, C. B. Perry, 845 Manhattan Av, Brooklyn...$1

EDGECOMBE AV, 36, e s, 89.10 ft s of 137th St, 17.6x90; Samuel Trimmer to Rosanna Scanlon, 76 East 121st St, mtg $10,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

FORT CHARLES PLACE, s s, 105 ft e of Jacobus Place, runs s 103.4x n e 90.7x n w 72.2xw 50 to beginning; Faulward Co. to Andrew T. McKegney, 2,488 De Voe Terrace; attorneys, Miehling & K., 258 Broadway...$100

SOUTH WILLIAM ST, 33-7, s s, 78.1x51.9x irregular; 30 South William Street, Inc., to Ginterman, Rosenfeld & Co., on the premises, mtg $163,000, all liens; attorneys, Kurzman & Frank, 25 Broad St...$1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 111.11 ft n of former centre line of 148th St, (closed,) 18x125; Alex. Mackenzie to Jno. J. Glennon, 241 West 51st St, prior mtg $12,000, Aug. 22; attorneys, Dulon & Roe, 41 Park Row...$100

VARICK ST, s w corner King St, 150x76.1x irregular; Rector, &c., of Trinity Church to Chas. Cory & Son, 290 Hudson St; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$100

WILLETT ST, 28, e s, 25x100; Samuel B. Mazor to Kronshtat Realty Co, 290 Broadway, mtg $12,500, Sept. 5; attorney, Joseph Feinson, 299 Broadway...$1

Bronx.

166TH ST, s s, 115 ft w of Trinity Av, 40x97.11x40x98.4; Edw. Guntermann to Max Goldwender, 20 Maujer St, Brooklyn, mtg $26,000, Sept. 10; attorney, J. Berg, 714 Broadway...$100

173D ST, s s, 20x117.10; Rosseon Realty Co. to Jennie Moss, 414 East 173d St, mortgage $7,000, Sept. 12; attorney, J. Rieger, 256 Broadway...$1

173D ST, 413 East, s s, 20x117.10; Sarah Oppenheimer to Helen Oppenheimer, 3,544 Broadway, mtg $8,000, Aug. 27; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway...$100

SAME PROPERTY; Helen Oppenheimer to Roseson Realty Co., 723 East 160th St, mtg $6,000; attorney, same...$100

176TH ST, 400 East, s s, 37x109; Arthur T. Bolton to L. B. Contracting Co., 1,816 Bathgate Av, mtg $3,500, Sept. 11; attorney, Alex. Kahn, 320 Broadway...$100

ANTHONY AV, w s, 113 ft n of 174th St, 22.7x8.1x irregular; Julio Gallo to Louis Zipkin, 1,888 Belmont Av, and another, mtg $4,800, Sept. 6; attorney, William Abramson, 43 Exchange Place...$100

BARKER AV, n w corner of Magenta St, 100x100; Wm. Tarbet to Arthur Corbett, 3,407 Barker Av, mtg $2,000, Sept 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$1

BRYANT AV, 1,439, w s, 25x100; Felix A. Muldoon, referee, to John D. Kroog, 1496 Vyse Av, Sept. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$11,725

CLINTON AV, 2,096, e s, 25x100; Amelia Seigel, 830 East 163d St, Aug. 23; attorney, Amelia Seigel, 830 East 163d St...$100

COENTIES SLIP, 21, w s, 27x40; Donald A. Munson to Robert Johanson, 2,812 Avenue M, Brooklyn, mtg $14,500, Aug. 28; attorney, C. B. Perry, 845 Manhattan Av, Brooklyn...$1

EDGECOMBE AV, 36, e s, 89.10 ft s of 137th St, 17.6x90; Samuel Trimmer to Rosanna Scanlon, 76 East 121st St, mtg $10,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

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COENTIES SLIP, 21, w s, 27x40; Donald A. Munson to Robert Johanson to Donald A. Manson, 114 Milton St, Brooklyn, due March 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorneys, D. & T. Perry, 845 Manhattan Av, Brooklyn...$8,150

LEXINGTON Av, 502-4, w s, 60.5 ft n of 51st St, 40x90, Sept. 10; George W. Bond, Jr., to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, mtg $38,000; Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$38,000

ST. NICHOLAS Av e s, 111.11 ft n of former c. l. of 148th St, (closed,) 18x125, P. M., Aug. 22; John J. Glennon to Alex. Mackenzie, Glen Spey, Sullivan Co., N. Y., due Sept. 10, 1924, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Dulon & Roe, 41 Park Row...$12,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 113.7 ft s of 120th St, 81.8x87.11x irregular, m., Sept. 11; Keller Realty Co. to Schenck Contracting Co., 518 Cleveland St., Brooklyn, due Sept. 1, 1922, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. B. Davis, 52 Broadway...$2,500

136TH ST, n s, 136 ft w of Willis Av, 20.6x100; Louis Pein and another to Cornelia Hoyt, 387 East 136th St, Sept. 11, 1 years; attorney, C. Hoyt, 381 East 136th St...$5,300

138TH ST, s s, 131.6 ft w of Willis Av, 25x100; Kathryn E. Turner to Albert F. Hartmann, 420 East 153d St, Sept. 10, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Rabe & K., 2,587 Broadway...$2,500

163D ST, 725 East, n s, 25x86.4; Ralph Wilson to Anna Schneider, 290 East 160th St, Sept. 5, due Jan. 1, 1922, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hanley & F., 27 Cedar St...$5,500

165TH ST, 824 East, s s, 20x100; Jacob J. Weiss to Jenney Bartels, 824 East 165th St, prior mtg $4,000, Sept. 12; 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. J. Weiss, 824 East 165th St...$2,000

173D ST, 412 East, s s, 20x117.10; Roseson Realty Co. to Helen Appenheimer, 3,544 Broadway, prior mtg $6,000, Sept 11, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway...$1,000

EAGLE AV, 1,020, e s, 100 ft n of Westchester Av, 100x100; Isidor Taubin to Dora Finkelstein, 1,800 7th Av, Sept. 10, due April 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. A. Seidman, 63 Park Row...$1,000

WASHINGTON AV, 1,369, w s, 27.8x136.6; L. B. Contracting Co. to Harry Cahn, 2,540 Grand Av., prior mtg $10,000, Sept. 10, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Cahn & S., 406 East 149th St...$3,750

WASHINGTON AV, 1,371, w s, 27x135.6; L. B. Contracting Co. to Philip Wattenberg, 980 Prospect Av, prior mtg $10,000, Sept. 10, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Cahn & S., 406 East 149th St...$3,750

WASHINGTON AV, 2,033, w s, 22x145; Sparks Realty Co. to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Sept. 10, 5 years, 6½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$2,300

WHITLOCK AV, 241, w s, 26x100; Louis Lubalin to Barclay Holding Corp., 1431 Broadway, prior mtg $7,500, Sept. 2, 3½ yrs, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 271 Broadway...$2,750

Queens.

COURTLANDT AV, 697, store and c.; Peter Emmerich to Isidor Bornstein, 1,059 Brook Av, 5 yrs, from Jan. 1, 1919; attorney,

Real Estate is Merchandise

Wm C. Bergen,
Real Estate Operator and Builder
Known as the 'Millionaire Cop'

Select it as carefully as you would merchandise.

Select real estate that is close to a one fare subway—

The Claflin Property is very close to the Jerome Avenue subway, and also close to the Broadway subway.

MR. BERGEN, who is now the foremost builder in the University Heights section of the Bronx, raised the small salary of a policeman into the income of a millionaire by his foresighted investments in Bronx real estate. He made a considerable part of his fortune by the merchandising of vacant lots and buildings in the fast growing University Heights section of New York City, where the Claflin Estate property is located, just south of the Jerome Park Reservoir.

There will be plenty of opportunities for Mr. Bergen and other far-sighted investors at the absolute auction sale of this famous property, assembled in 1866 and now offered for the first time on **Tuesday, September 23d.**

Send for Bookmap.

31 Nassau St., N. Y. C.

Tel., Rector 6500

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer

The Claflin Estate Property
471 University Heights Lots
on West Kingsbridge Road
University, Sedgwick, Webb and adjoining avenues

Will be sold at Absolute Auction

TUESDAY, SEPT. 23rd

at 12 noon in Real Estate Salesroom
14 and 16 Vesey St., New York

50% May remain on 4½% mortgage for 5%
60% three years. 5½%
70%

Title Policies Free from Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
One block from Kingsbridge Road station of Jerome Ave. Subway; Trolley on Kingsbridge Road, on Sedgwick Ave. and University Ave.

The Claflin Estate is well drained high ground and on one fare subway

Cut this out and keep with further advertisements. It will be an interesting story.

READY TO LIVE IN
NEW, attractive and most artistic Colonial home now offered at a price greatly below present day prices on generous property in

Kensington
GREAT NECK

First Floor: Living room, 28x15, with open fireplace, enclosed porch, large hall with beautiful staircase; dining room 13x16, with open fireplace, enclosed breakfast porch, pantry, tiled kitchen, service porch, refrigerator room, den and lavatory.
Second Floor: Four bedrooms, one with shower; sleeping porch; two open porches.
Third Floor: Two large servants' rooms, bath and storage room.

Accessibility: Five minutes' walk from Great Neck Station, reached in twenty-five minutes from Pennsylvania Station. Fifty trains daily. Convenient to private water front park for tennis, swimming and boating and to golf courses.

Location: On north side of Nassau Road. Bear right after going through main Kensington entrance on Middleneck Road.

Inspection: Open between two and six P. M. Saturday and Sunday, or by appointment. Send for booklet and plans.

Finlay Realty Company
1 West 34th St. Phone Greeley 4209
Local office, Station Plaza Phone Great Neck 496

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Most Unusual House in Westchester County.

A Thatch Roof Stucco English Cottage.

Living Room 2 Stories High, 30 Feet Long and 18 Feet Wide, with a big fireplace and windows on three sides. Four master bedrooms, sun porch, maid's room, garage, etc. Most interesting property overlooking Boston Post Road, Pelham Manor, New York. No agents. Write Room No. 1411, 101 Park Ave., New York City.

For Sale
At Purchase

Hilltop estate, back of Rye and Port Chester, of 30 acres; great views of Long Island Sound and country; splendid shade trees, good farm land, woodland, brook; 18-room house, modernized, 5 baths, outbuildings. Asking $125,000; a bargain; immediate possession; with furniture.

Kenneth Ives & Co.,
7 East 42d St. Murray Hill 6037.

NEW ROCHELLE.
Country home, 4 acres ground, rose garden, all kinds of trees. House has large living room, library, dining room, pantry, kitchen and laundry. 6 master bedrooms, 2 baths, 3 maid's rooms and bath. Price $85,000. Old English design stone house, 1½ acres of ground, 12 rooms and 3 baths; 2-car garage, with chauffeurs' quarters. Price $75,000.
HOME REALTY CO.,
NEW ROCHELLE TRUST CO. BLDG.
264 Main St. Tel. 827. New Rochelle, N. Y.

WYKAGYL PARK
NEW ROCHELLE, New York.
35 Minutes from N. Y. C. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots for Sale.
B 250 Times Downtown.

AT LAKE MAHOPAC
California bungalow, situated in most beautiful section, near New York; permanent water rights; only one hour and fifty minutes from New York; if you are looking for a bungalow where you can have all conveniences, this is the place; easy terms.
Mahopac Point Corp., 1 Madison Av.
Telephone Gramercy 2577.

CRESTWOOD
Delightful modern house, practically new, corner lot, high ground. Seven fine rooms and bath; fireplace in living room; interior woodwork white; spacious porch. Possession October 1st. Price $12,500. Terms arranged.
COOLEY REALTY COMPANY
89 Prospect Ave., Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Tel. 3400-01.

NEW ROCHELLE.
$1,500 cash, balance on mortgage.
New stucco house, 7 rooms and tiled bath, large living room, open fireplace, hot water heat, electricity; well built; convenient station and schools. Immediate occupancy. Price $8,500.
Henry B. Downey Tel. 1807-4681. 211 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE
Beautiful Colonial Mansion, 16 rooms, 4 baths, hot-water heat; 3-car garage; one acre lawn, with a variety of trees and shrubs. North Ave. section; high location; fine views. Asking $40,000. Worth much more.
H. M. OLCOTT 51 E. 42d St., New York. Tel. Murray Hill 2326.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens, L.I.
FOR SALE ONLY.

Attractive house in this vicinity, containing nine rooms and four baths, three porches and two-car garage, on corner plot about 90x100; has Spencer heating plant, instantaneous gas water heater and many other attractive conveniences; house located in best section.

Price $40,000. Reasonable terms.

Forest Hills Gardens is but 15 minutes from Penn. Station, or 30 minutes by motor from Columbus Circle.

Apply to
THOMAS SWAIN,
Continental Av., Forest Hills, L. I.
Phone 6524 Forest Hills.

SAVE $3,000
It costs more than $1,000 a room to build a small house now, and that is one of the reasons why a buyer of this ten-room house can save $3,000.

The house has three rooms and a large hall (finished in oak) on the first floor, a porch on the front and side.

On the second floor are four bedrooms, a bath with enameled tub and pedestal lavatory. There is a spacious porch here.

On the third floor are three bedrooms.

Gas, electricity, sewer connection, furnace heat. It is on top of a hill and convenient to station, elevated, and three trolley lines.

ONLY $7,500.
R. T. CHILDS, 47 WEST 34TH ST.

Forest Hills Gardens, L. I.
For Sale—Large nine-room, 2-bath, semi-detached house; extra large living room, dining room, kitchen, and sun parlor on first floor; four bedrooms and bath, second floor; two bedrooms and bath third floor.
$17,000.
Apply
THOMAS F. SWAIN,
Continental Av., Forest Hills, L. I.
Phone Forest Hills 6524.

FREEPORT
Ready October 1st.
A GROUP OF BEAUTIFUL COTTAGES whose picturesque effect depends upon old Colonial lines; 3 and 4 sleeping rooms and tile bath; large living room, open fireplace, dining room, kitchen, and pantry; steam heat, electricity and gas; plot 50x174; location unsurpassed; $8,500; reasonable terms. Henry J. McCord, 34 So. Grove St., Freeport. Phone 978. Open Sunday.

GARDEN CITY
106 Arthur St.
A beautiful two story stucco house, on plot 75x148; 10 rooms, 2 baths and attic; all improvements; will sacrifice at $16,000; terms to suit; no exchange. For particulars inquire JACOB C. KLINCK, 60 Wall St., New York. 'Phone 7466—Hanover.

FOREST HILLS, IN N. Y. CITY
15 MINUTES FROM 34TH ST.
Attractive modern house, garage and garden, 75x100; built by owner, leaving city; 7 rooms and sun parlor, tiled bath, parquet floors throughout, laundry in basement; fine new school near by. 124 Livingston St. Cash or easy terms. Cord Meyer, Agent, Forest Hills.

BEAUTIFUL 7 ROOM HOUSE
all improvements; at Manhasset, L. I., on North Shore; plot 80x100; $10,500.
JOHN M. RIEHLE,
68 William St. New York.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

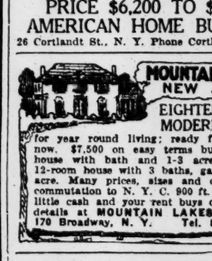
FOR SALE
GREENWICH, CONN.
MOST EXCLUSIVE SECTION.
Five acres high land, three miles from station; attractive new building with outdoor sleeping porches; fully furnished and equipped for immediate use as school or sanatorium.
ADDRESS D 296 TIMES, or telephone Greenwich 348

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OWN YOUR HOME
Complete listings of homes will be had at our Booths 25 and 85 at the OWN YOUR HOME Exposition, 71st Regiment Armory, Sept. 6th to 13th, (Incl.)
PROPERTY AT FOLLOWING LOCATIONS:
Bergen County, N. J.
Bogota
Ridgefield Park
Leonia
West Englewood
River Edge
Teaneck
Palisades
Morsemere
Westchester County, N. Y.
Pelham Manor
Tickets free on application.
Geo. B. Hitchcock, Inc.,
Bogota, N. J.

John A. Baldwin,
Ridgefield Park, N. J.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY HOMES.
SMALL AMOUNT CASH
BALANCE SAME AS RENT.
Balance monthly less than rent, buys beautiful new suburban home, 25 minutes from New York; on plot 60x115; 6 spacious rooms, sun parlor or breakfast porch and sleeping porch; open fireplace, built with tapestry brick panelled dining room, tiled bathroom with low-down bathtube with shower; finished with hardwood trim, mahogany doors, white enameled woodwork, parquet floors, steam heat, up-to-date electric light fixtures; large porch; streets paved, sewers, gas and electricity.
Various Designs to Select From.
PRICE $6,200 TO $14,000.
AMERICAN HOME BUILDERS,
26 Cortlandt St., N. Y. Phone Cortlandt 722 & 934.



EIGHTEEN MODERN HOMES
for year round living; ready for occupancy now. $7,500 on easy terms buys a 7-room house with bath and 1-3 acre. $12,500 a 12-room house with 3 baths, garage and 2-3 acre. Many prices, sizes and designs. Easy commutation to N. Y. C. 900 ft. elevation. A little cash and your rent buys one. Call for details at MOUNTAIN LAKES, Inc.
170 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 1321 Cortland.

LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY
Desirable Boarding House
For sale only. Twenty bedrooms, furnished. Possession Oct. 1.
Particulars from
A. M. BRADSHAW CO.,
130 Second St., Lakewood, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
30,000 SQ. FT.
Broadway, near Spring St.
Fireproof building; two elevators. Possession Feb. 1, 1920.
CHAS. F. NOYES CO.,
92 WILLIAM ST. PHONE 2000 JOHN

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE.
IDEAL GARAGE SITE
in Far Rockaway. Sheridan Boulevard. Corner of Horton Place. The best plot for garage and repair works on the new shortcut Boulevard to New York and the Rockaways. Come and watch the car traffic for a week. Plot 100x120. Will sell for $16,500. Owner on premises. Hotel Princess right near corner.
FRED W. BRIESE.
Sheridan Boulevard, (Cor. Horton Place,) Far Rockaway, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

53 West 72d St.
Ready for Occupancy. Small Elevator Apartments.
1 Room, Bath..... $700 to $900
2 Rooms, Foyer..... 1500 to 1800
3 Rooms, Foyer..... 1600 to 2000

For Doctor and Dentist
3 Room Suites
On First & Second Floors.

Studios & room 18x27, with 7x12 north side studio window; bedroom, dressing room and bath.

Apply on Premises
Tel. 2910 Columbus, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 West 72d St.

1,672 BROADWAY,
N. E. CORNER 52D STREET,
7-room apartment, all large light rooms; possession Oct. 1. Apply
WALTER J. SALMON,
17 West 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 47, or Supt. on Premises.

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18 and 26 WEST 43D ST.
Apartments of two rooms, bath, and kitchenette; $1,000 per year.
Apply WALTER J. SALMON,
17 West 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 47.

NEW APARTMENTS
TWO AND THREE ROOMS
$75.00 to $85.00
Improvements. Subway express on corner.
1273 Lexington Avenue

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

ENTIRE BLOCK COMPLETELY REMODELLED!
The Acme Improvement Co. Offers
Three and Four Room Apartments
with real kitchens, on its extensively altered property at
Central Park West and 103d and 104th Sts.
Rentals $900-$1,600
per annum. Long leases.
Agent on premises.

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127 Riverside Drive
South Corner 85th Street
Just Completed
Apartment Hotel—2, 3 & 5 Rooms
Maid service, light and telephone calls included in rental
RESTAURANT—ROOF GARDEN
2 Rooms $1800 to $2400
3 Rooms $3500
Mark Rafalsky & Company
21 East 40th St. *Phone Vanderbilt 2027.*

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347 West 55th St.
8 STORIES—FIREPROOF
APARTMENTS WITH KITCHENETTES
Restaurant in Building
1 Room $650 to $900
2 Rooms $1000 to $1200
Under the Management of
Mark Rafalsky & Company
21 East 40th St. *Phone Vanderbilt 2027.*

830-840 7th Ave.
Southwest Corner 54th St.
3 & 4 Rooms
$1,250 to $2,300.
Apply on premises, or
BING & BING
119 West 40th St.

The Osborne
N. W. Cor. 57th St. & 7th Av.
Apartments, furnished or unfurnished, of eight or more light rooms, with two or more baths. High ceilings. Several Duplex Apartments.
Apply to
AGENT ON PREMISES
Telephone: Circle 5420

MANHATTAN—East Side.

15 East 48th St.
One, Two & Three Rooms & Bath
Four Rooms, Two Baths
Non-Housekeeping Apartments.
Restaurant Service
$1,400 to $3,600
EDGAR A. LEVY LEASING CO.,
505 5th Av. 'Phone Murray Hill 6960

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50 EAST 86th ST.
6-Room Apartment, Suitable Doctor. Excellent Studio, (top light,) Kitchenette and Bath.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 38 W. 21st St.

1133-35 MADISON AVE.
Near 84th St.
New law apartments, 2 and 3 rooms, all improvements; rents $75 to $80 per month. Inquire on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

The Osborne
N. W. Cor. 57th St. & 7th Av.
Apartments furnished or unfurnished, of eight or more light rooms, with two or more baths. High ceilings.
Several Duplex Apartments.
Apply to
AGENT ON PREMISES
Telephone: Circle 5420

MORTGAGE LOANS.
Loan of $5,800 sought by party employed by city; security, farm worth $7,000, and assignment of salary; monthly payments of $50 and interest until total loan is paid off. State terms to 953 Amsterdam Av., Store.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Garage plot, 50x165, for sale, 407-409 East 124th St. Inquire Wirth, 4 Beekman Place.

Private dwelling, 474 West 143d St., near Amsterdam Av., for sale. Caretaker.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Private residence, 287 Alexander Av., Bronx, brick and brownstone trimming; 3-story and basement; steam-heated; nine rooms, storeroom, and many closets; must be sold at once; owner moved out of city; a great bargain. Inquire I. S. Rossell, 1 Madison Av., New York.

Fulton Av., 1,397.—Three-story-and-basement frame building, lot 36.6x96, 12 rooms, 3 baths, electric light, steam heat; can be used for three families; garage space. Thomas Mulligan, Jr., 1,474 Shakespeare Av., Bronx. Tel. 2144 Tremont.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

New Jersey acres for subdivision; choice parcels at Westfield. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Factories, Brooklyn; $32,000 and $85,000. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Flushing.—A perfect little Colonial home, 8 rooms and bath; large open fireplace in living room; large front porch and tea porch; 10 minutes' walk to station, 2 minutes to trolley; value $12,000; will sell for $9,500. Rex Lee Paris, 141 West 36th St., New York. Telephone Flushing 768.

At Flushing.—Beautiful corner plot at sacrifice price; all improvements; best section. R. L. Paris, 141 West 36th St., New York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Crestwood's most beautiful Dutch Colonial brick home, 7 rooms, tile bath; sun parlor; garage; all improvements; must be sold before Monday; $12,600. Make appointments, Circle 413, or visit station immediately.

Three-room country house, all improvements; grounds five acres; loveliest part of Westchester, thirty-five miles from city. Phone Riverside 9855.

Five-room apartment, $8,000; 8-room house, $8,000, rent $75; 2-family house, $9,500. Davis, 325 South Broadway, Yonkers.

Two lots, Hancock Av., Lincoln Park, Yonkers; low price. L. A. Graham, Box 423, Anderson, Ind.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Woodhaven, L. I.—Immediate possession; handsome corner property; white Colonial house, 8 rooms, bath, 2 sleeping porches; garage for two cars; plot 60x100; surrounded by trees and shrubbery; beautiful location, facing Forest Park; 5-cent fare zone; reasonable price; terms to suit. Telephone Richmond Hill 4197.

Long Beach.—Improved parcel, 60x100; two minutes from ocean, three minutes from railroad terminal; restricted section; suitable for high-class residence; $2,400; 50% on mtg.; free title ins. policy. Write Bisen, 483 Chester St., Brooklyn.

FOREST HILLS LOTS.
Sage Foundation; 62 feet frontage on Greenway North, cor. Goodwood Road; price $6,500.
Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Cedarhurst.—Ten rooms, stucco, improvements; garage. Goldschmidt, Cedarhurst. Telephone Far Rockaway 2203.

7th and Roslyn Avs., Sea Cliff; water view; easy commuting; all improvements; $6,000. Edwin Kempton, 215 Montague, Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

LYNDHURST.
Only 25 minutes from New York. Immediate possession. Houses, 6 rooms, bath, all improvements, large plots; $3,650, $3,700, $3,850; cash, $500. Cottage, 6 rooms, bath, every improvement, large plot; $4,500; cash, $1,000. Numerous other bargains. Don't wait. Consult H. R. Bogle & Co., First National Bank Building, Lyndhurst, New Jersey. Phone Rutherford 1077.

ROCHELLE PARK BARGAINS.
Beautiful homes of all descriptions; 5-8 rooms; all improvements; large plots; some ready for occupancy; others under construction and nearly ready; 3 blocks to trains; three minutes to trolleys for 130th St. ferry; terms if desired. Call or write Paul M. Thiem, office at trolley station, Box 128, Rochelle Park, N. J.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—New 7-room craftsman home, sleeping porch, tile bath, open fireplace, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, steam heat, gas, electricity; all improvements; near station, schools, churches; superior neighborhood; 28 minutes N. Y. City; 8c commutation; $1,000 cash; balance on terms. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Telephone John 5047.

MONTCLAIR
home, 5 bedrooms, 2 baths; immediate occupancy; hollow tile, stuccoed; fireproof; price $22,500. See photographs at owner's office, Chas. F. Chase, 39 Cortlandt St., N. Y. Tel. 5325 Cortlandt. House 12 Prospect Av.; tel. 2227-W Montclair.

New Jersey acres for subdivision; choice parcels at Westfield. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Grantwood.—Beautiful building lot; all improvements; 50 feet by 100 feet; $1,800. Phone Boyce, 532 Kingsbridge.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Cannondale, Conn.—Home with 12 rooms, 2 baths, electricity, garage, artesian well, concrete reservoir; near station and beautiful view; 14 acres; owner on place this week. Y 110 Times Annex.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan.

Furnished house in east side or Washington Square district; about $3,500. Nora MacLaren, 63 Washington Square South. Spring 1632.

Three five-story houses, 25x100 each; four families on floor; 151 to 155 W. 100th, apply personally. Century Doll Co., 82 West 14th St.

Bronx.

Beautiful residence, University Heights; finest location in Bronx; cheap. K 79 Times.

Brooklyn.

RARE CHANCE.
OWNER GOING TO EUROPE WILL CLOSE OUT AT A GREAT SACRIFICE
seven 3-story tapestry brick 5-family buildings; electric lights, hot water supply, hardwood trim, red brick fireplaces; built-in china closets, tiled hall; $13,000 each; title company first mortgage, $7,000; act promptly. West Flatbush Realty Co., Church, corner of Gravesend Av., Brooklyn.

For Sale.—A nine-room, one-family house, 2 baths, standing shower, tiled kitchen, pantry, closet, floors, walls, and ceilings; 50 x100; double garage; in the finest section of Flatbush, Fisk Terrace, 765 East 18th St., Brooklyn; price $25,500; values $40,000. Apply M. M. Baker, 51 Chambers St.

Beautiful home, ten rooms, two baths, all modern improvements; fine porch; garage space; screens throughout; plot 40x100; $12,500. Owner, 809 East 16th St., Flatbush (at Av. H station, Brighton line.) telephone 3440J Kenmore, or 7568 Hanover.

Flatbush, near Ocean Parkway.—Well-built 9-room house, all improvements; garage space, 40x100; select neighborhood; must be sold at once; $9,000. Phone 1712-R Midwood. 1,088 East 4th St.

1,121 85d St.—Beautifully situated house, 9 rooms, all improvements, plot 120x100; possession; $13,000. Owner, 534 East Front St., Plainfield, N. J. Phone 1594—M.

Queens.

Elmhurst, L. I.—Situated in best restricted part of Elmhurst, only 1½ blocks from Elmhurst Av. dual subway and elevated; 20 minutes from Grand Central Depot; 2 beautiful white marble stucco houses, containing glassed-in porch, large reception hall, sitting room, dining room, tiled kitchen, pantry, 4 bedrooms, tiled bathroom; finished attic rooms; all improvements; double garage; suitable for business man or actress. Apply J. E. Dunningham, 123 Denman St., Elmhurst, Long Island, N. Y.

COTTAGE HOMES
Best residential section; 6, 7 rooms; near Kew Gardens; trolleys, elevated, schools; several styles, prices; 113th and 114th Sts., one block north Myrtle Av., Richmond Hill. CLASSIC CONSTRUCTION CO.
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION SOLICITED.

For Sale, Rockaway Park.—Year-round house, 13 rooms, near ocean; would exchange for private house in New York. Phone 2068 Hammels.

City Houses Wanted.

Wanted to rent, house about eleven rooms, unfurnished or furnished, between 42d St. and 70th St., Madison or Park Avs., or west side, between 70th and 110th Sts. R 24 Times.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let

Long Island.

8,712 Freedom Av., (102d St.,) Richmond Hill, L. I.—One-family house, 9 rooms and bath, on a plot 50x100; two-car garage; parquet floors, hot-water heat, gas, electric lights, hot and cold water, tiled bathroom; newly painted and decorated; large glassed-in porch; entire house screened; price $10,000; $7,500 may remain on mortgage. Inquire on premises or B. Marvin, 357 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.

Floral Park.—Six nice rooms, reception hall, and bath; water, gas, electricity, steam heat; oak trim, very well built, nicely decorated; centre of village, near station, school, trolley, and stores; 30 minutes New York or Brooklyn; electric trains; splendid value, $5,500. A. H. Goldsmith, Phone 9J, Floral Park, L. I.

FOR SALE—LONG BEACH.
3 blocks from ocean, near Hotel Nassau, 11 rooms, 3 baths; garage for two cars, with chauffeur's quarters; plot of ground 120x100 feet; fine shrubbery and lawn; house faces ocean, with excellent view; price $35,000; no agents. A 151 Times.

Freeport.—Bungalow, 8 rooms and bath, parquet floors, open fireplace, large plot, steam heat garage for two cars. See this one before you buy. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Opposite depot. Open Sundays.

For sale.—A real home, eight large rooms, all solid oak-trim, hardwood floors, tile bathroom, living-room, 27 by 14 feet; large screened front porch; double garage; must be seen to be appreciated; price $9,000, $8,000 cash. 6 Halsey Street, Freeport, L. I.

House, 10 rooms, 3 baths, on plot of ground 120x100, 3 blocks from ocean, near Hotel Nassau; to close an estate; price $23,000; no agents. A 152 Times.

To let, by refined Hebrew family to congenial couple, 2 rooms and kitchenette, comfortably furnished, in up-to-date private house in the exclusive section of Sea Gate; references required. P 268 Times.

At Freeport.—Ten rooms and bath, hot-water heat, garage; house has large living room, open fireplace; price $7,000. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Opposite depot. Open Sundays.

For Sale.—Six and seven room houses, Bayside, L. I.; all modern improvements. Telephone Bryant 417. Room 618, 110 West 42d. Call Sunday northwest corner 5th and Ashburton Avs., Bayside.

To sublet until Feb. 1, furnished dwelling at Long Beach, L. I.; nine rooms, two baths; $50 monthly; 3 minutes to station; landlord will continue lease to May. Address R 25 Times.

Price depends on amount cash down; 9-room dwelling, improvements, sleeping porch, fireplace, garage; owner in house. P. Locke, Verbena Av., Floral Park.

Up-to-date one family houses nearing completion; all improvements; price reasonable. Cullman & Nelson, on premises, Ormond St., near Lincoln Av., Rockville Centre.

New Jersey.

SUBURBAN HOMES NEARBY
AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
ALL HOMES—NO MFG.
6 rooms, 55x130, $6,000.
5 rooms, 100x140; garage; $7,000.
7 rooms, 50x180, garage, $7,000.
9 rooms, 75x150; garage; $9,800.
8 rooms, 85x190; garage; $10,000.
10 rooms, 10 acres; garage; $15,000.
11 rooms, 125x200; garage; $18,500.
10 rooms, 100x180; garage; $20,000.
12 rooms, 190x200; garage; $25,000.
Others up to $60,000. Full particulars with photos, maps, &c., at our city office.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
120 Broadway, N. Y. Rector 7718.
Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 553.

A few elegant homes in select neighborhood; all improvements; big train service; six to seven rooms; near station and trolley; twenty minutes West Shore Railroad; prices $6,000 to $8,500; come Saturday or Sunday. R. T. Davison, opposite station, West Englewood, N. J.

New, 6-7 room Craftsman style homes, tiled bath, steam heat, electricity, fireplaces, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, garden, lawn; 8 cent commutation, West Shore, Susquehanna railroads; $6,000, $1,000 cash. Henschel, 89 6th St., Ridgefield Park, N. J. Telephones 1481J Hackensack, 3823 Cortlandt.

To Close Estate.—Attractive detached dwelling; complete in every detail; on upper Mountain Av., Montclair, N. J., with garage for two cars; select neighborhood; surrounded by beautiful homes. Hamilton Trust Company, Executor, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, New York.

Palisade, N. J.—Three modern frame houses, 8 and 9 rooms, 2 baths and lavatory; all appointments; 2 plots, 50x105; one 113x101x122; large corner, with garage, $12,000; corner, $9,000; inside, $8,500. Ludlow 64 Edgewood Lane, Cliffside 75. Vanderbilt 2252.

Furnished, 512 2d Av., Asbury Park, N. J., 8 rooms, with privilege of garage; may be rented from Sept. 25, 1919, to May 25, 1920, for $480. Could be seen this week or communicate with Jacob Cash, 299 Broadway, New York City. Tel. 2420 Worth.

$8,750; best buy in choicest section Tenafly; immediate possession; seven rooms, bath; large living room with fireplace; perfect condition; oak floors and trim; all modern improvements; plot 60x200; 50 minutes Broadway. Hine, 55 Liberty, and Tenafly, N. J.

Leonia.—Immediate possession, fine condition; seven large rooms; large sun porch; large sleeping porch, glass inclosed; screened throughout; stone garage; corner property 80x100; twenty-mile view. Leonia Homes Realty Co., Leonia, N. J. At Junction.

For Sale.—The best value in the market today; strictly modern, double house, corner lot; convenient to trains and trolleys. For particulars address 14 Ash St., or telephone 927-J Flushing.

Sacrifice artistic home, every city convenience, 8 rooms, bath; nearly half acre; beautiful shade, shrubs; express commuting service; photos. Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—For bargains in private property to rent or sell from $7,500, see Mrs. H. C. Klintrup, 45 John St., N. Y. Phone John 4579 or Boonton 273-J. 24 Ball Road.

Bungalows and Houses at Westfield, Fanwood and Plainfield.—$2,800, $3,500, $5,000 up to $20,000; possession. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Westwood, N. J.—For sale, beautifully situated 10-room house, garage, other buildings; 6 acres; 1¼ miles from station. John Hock, Phone 53R.

9-room house, $6,500; steam, electricity; high; attractive; nearly new; elegant condition. William Harris, 112 Stewart Av., Arlington.

Cresskill, N. J.—House, 7 rooms and bath, modern improvements; will sell reasonable to quick buyer. Phone Greeley 2961.

Country Houses Wanted.

$1,000 to $2,000 cash, balance first mortgage, five or six room house, all conveniences; fireplace, garden, lawn; high-class community; 30 minutes New York; cost $8,000 to $5,500; quick sale for bed-rock proposition. Box D 870 Times Annex.

Wanted, furnished house, seven to nine rooms; good locality, Westchester County or Long Island; small family; first-class references. L 588 Times Downtown.

Forest Hills, furnished home, with garage, for five or six months, family of two accustomed to refined surroundings; fullest references. W 563 Times Downtown.

7-8 rooms, modern house or apartment, good neighborhood; easy commuting; best reference given. Buck, 11 Nassau St.

Wanted to rent, by two adults, small furnished detached house for the Winter; immediate occupancy. O 808 Times.

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

FARM, 115 acres, rich soil, suitable for raising potatoes, corn, rye, &c.; 60 acres cultivated; 24-acre apple orchard; 15 acres woodland.

FARMHOUSE, ten rooms, large attic, cement cellar, bathroom, running water, steam heat, &c.

OUTBUILDINGS, barn, wagon sheds, implement sheds, garage, potato storage room, cornerib, chicken coops, &c.

Will sell for $20,000; half cash desired; a good bargain for the right buyer.

MATAWAN REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office at JACOB R. VAN MATER LEFFERTS Law Office,

MATAWAN, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

SOUTHWEST CORNER
CENTRE AND WALKER STREETS.
6-STORY MODERN FIREPROOF BUILDING.
STORE, BASEMENT AND 2 FLOORS.
42,000 FEET OFFICE SPACE.
11,000 FEET TO EACH FLOOR.
S. H. STONE, AGENT,
133 BROADWAY,
OR ANY BROKER.

16th St., 5 West.—Parlor floor in studio building; hardwood floors; very sunny; secretary in entrance hall receives business callers and phone messages; maid service; all improvements; $125. Call 5 West 16th St.

45,000 square feet, brick building, 80x300; four smaller concrete floors, well, boiler, sewers; price $50,000, or will lease. Beaver, 18 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Four lofts, 41x100, all light; one tenant preferable; long lease. Winer, 204 East 107th Harlem 894.

Desk room with service in the handsomest building in the world. Inquire Suite 308, 51 East 42d St.

Lofts to let, 534 East 20th St., 3d floor, elevator; 33-184. Apply Estate John U. Brookman, 165 Broadway.

8th Av., (34th St.)—Large, light office, 300 square feet, first floor; no manufacturing. Bryant 6424.

Part of office for rent, with two 5-foot roll-top desks for sale. Room 74, 36 East 23d St.

55th St., 243 West. (Broadway.)—Light, modern, 2,500 ft. loft; elevator, steam.

Desk room in fully equipped office, Broadway building. L 534 Times Downtown.

40th St., 60 and 66 West.—Two basements; rent high-class business.

Newly remodeled beautiful parlor floor. 516 Madison Av.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted—Banking and brokerage offices, four or five rooms, furnished or unfurnished, in either downtown or 5th Av. uptown districts; want desirable offices and expect to pay what they are worth; immediate possession. Telephone Bryant 3000, ask for Secretary.

Wanted—Offices, suite 8-10 rooms, up-to-date building around lower Broadway. Polish-American Navigation Corp., 42 Broadway, Room 1039. Phone Broad 5234.

Wanted—Garage and stable room for 4 horses and 4 cars, near Park, east or west side, 60th-90th Sts.; living quarters above; state particulars. O 311 Times.

Store with basement, located between Grand and Canal Sts., near Broadway; willing to take sub-lease. Italian Bed Spread Co., 12 Astor Place.

Desk room or small office, with phone and limited office service; prefer downtown location. A 162 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (Corner Lexington Av., 163.)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, 2 rooms, bath, beautifully furnished, $30 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

50TH ST., 43 EAST.
Attractively furnished one or three room apartment by month or year.

CLAREMONT AV., 180, (125th St.)—Beautifully furnished 5-room elevator apartment; piano; everything supplied; southern eastern exposure; outside rooms; convenient Columbia University; $125; possession Oct. 1. Mr. Baker, Morningside 4773.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, (122d.)—5-room, sunny, high-class apt. Call Saturday till 5, and other day, Apt. 53.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to sublet, season or longer. Apply Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d.

RENTING SPECIALIST, personally inspected, first-class furnished apartment; avoid hunting. Cathedral 5825.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790.—Beautiful furnished 8-room apartment, 2 baths, overlooking Hudson, 1 block from Broadway Subway, in strictly high class fireproof building. A. J. Odell, Audubon 5460.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Beautiful corner apartment, six rooms, two baths, furnished, $325 monthly; lease; first-class small family only. 67 Riverside, Apartment 4 N. W.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 540, (3 D.)—Six large and 3 room suites; enormous drawing room, suitable studio. Tel. 1229 Murray Hill.

MADISON AV., (60th.)—Handsomely furnished, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; elevator; maid service included; $235 per month on year's lease. Phone Madison Square 3618 morning before 10.

MADISON AV., (60s.)—2 sunny, attractive rooms, bath, elevator; maid service; $150. Hughes, M. S. 3618. Call mornings before 10.

PARK AV., (50's.)—7 spacious rooms, 2 baths; well furnished; $250 a month. Plaza 2674.

PLAZA NEIGHBORHOOD; 2 ROOMS, KITCHEN, BATH. PLAZA 7279.

SELECT FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Stanley S. Woolley, 665 5th Av. Plaza 2674.

STUDIO APARTMENT, furnished, two rooms and bath, on Madison Av. between 59th and 60th Sts. For particulars phone Plaza 5392 between 8 and 11 A. M.

Furnished—West Side.

27TH ST., 39-41 WEST.—The Beverwyck, 2 and 3 rooms and bath; hotel service; $75 to $125 per month, $20 and $25 weekly; immediate possession.

42D ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished bachelor apartments, consisting of parlor, bedroom, and bath; $25 per week up; full hotel service.

47TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable applicants; highest references; $60-$125 monthly upward. Tel. Bryant 6255.

57TH ST., 109 WEST, Hotel St. James.—Sitting room, bedroom, and bath; all large outside rooms; ample closet room; $1,500 from Oct. 1.

508, near 5th Av.—Beautifully furnished living room, 3 sleeping rooms, 2 baths, and kitchenette; October to June or longer, at $450 per month. Tel. Vanderbilt 4040.

51ST

Want Advertisements for Sunday.

Classified advertisements for tomorrow's New York Times must be in the Times Building today by 2:30 P. M.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

88TH, 167 WEST.—Last minute improvements, entire floor of three rooms, kitchen; unusual value, including electricity; $1,300 annually.

91ST, 20 WEST.—Superior suites, two rooms and bath; side lights; paneled walls; immediate possession; $1,000 to $1,300.

121ST, 100 WEST, (corner Lenox Av.)—Temple Hall, 7-9 rooms (9 rooms suitable for doctor) elevator apartment house; rent $1,500 to $1,600; possession Oct. 11. Apply Superintendent on premises, or Carstein & Linnekin, Inc., 221 4th Av., Agents. Phone 7780 Stuyvesant.

143D, 501 WEST.—4 front room apartment; southern exposure; possession, 23d; unquestionable references. Call afternoon only. Apt. 27.

A THREE-ROOM APARTMENT,
Very desirable; $83.33 per month.
2700 Chelsea. Apartment 90C.

BACHELOR STUDIO apartment; unfurnished; exceptionally large, elegant 1, 2, 3, 4 rooms. 317 West 76th St.

TWO large outside rooms with bath; large closets, open fireplace. Inquire, Roof Tree, 14 West 51st St. Ready Oct. 1.

WEST END AV., 674, (93d.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; one for bachelor.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Young couple desire small housekeeping apartment, easy commuting distance from Wall Street; would consider non-housekeeping suite or board with private family; Long Island profiteers and agents will not be interested, as we are only able to pay $40 to $60 monthly rental for apartment. K 164 Times.

SMALL FAMILY DESIRES SEVEN-ROOM APARTMENT FROM NOVEMBER TO APRIL; WILL PAY SUBSTANTIAL RENTAL AND TAKE PARTICULARLY GOOD CARE OF FURNISHINGS; ONLY FIRST-CLASS APARTMENT HOUSES CONSIDERED. W 209 TIMES.

Wanted to rent from Oct. 1 apartment consisting of bedroom, living room and bath, with or without elevator service; location preferred between 34th and 50th Sts., east of 6th Av; reply, giving full information. H 577 Times Downtown.

Wanted, Oct. 1, for 1 or 2 months, possibly more; American couple; two rooms, comfortably furnished, bath, kitchenette; any good location with 1 hour of City Hall; not over $100. N 250 Times.

Two bachelors, both professional men, desire furnished apartment of two bedrooms, bath, living room optional, in vicinity of Broadway, between 50th and 100th; price not more than $100, inclusive of maid service. A 136 Times.

6 or 7 rooms, east side, between 60th and 85th and 5th Av. and Park Av., or Riverside Drive, between 72d and 102d, West End and Riverside Drive; rent about $250. Phone Rowe, Murray Hill 3767.

GREAT DEMAND FOR WELL-FURNISHED APARTMENTS; EXCELLENT TENANTS WAITING. SEND PARTICULARS TO SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D. TEL. 7240 COLUMBUS.

Oct. 1, by young married couple, apartment two or three rooms, with bath and kitchen, below 100th St.; not over $60; references given. A 146 Times.

From Oct. 1 to May 1, below 110th St., west side, furnished seven-room apartment; 3 chambers. O 290 Times.

Woman advertising writer wishes one or two room apartment, bath, kitchenette; furnished or not; between 8th and 40th Sts. Address W 120 Times.

Wanted—Attractively furnished or unfurnished apartment, two rooms and bath, conveniently located, between 5th and 40th Sts., under $75 monthly. K 160 Times.

Modern two to five rooms, kitchenette, by refined married couple; best of social and financial references $50 to $100 month. A 109 Times.

Wanted, furnished apartment for occupancy Oct. 1. Send full particulars. Thomas J. O'Reilly, Broadway at 100th St.

One room and bath; furnished or unfurnished; Washington Square or Chelsea district. B. Sheinberg, 138 West 17th St.

Couple with child want apartment or furnished room, use bath; kitchen privilege; $60-$75. H 623 Times Downtown.

Near 58th St. and 6th Av., couple, no children; preferably four rooms, bath; about $85. O 256 Times.

Refined couple want one room, with bath, kitchenette, in quiet house. Oct. 1; particulars. L 557 Times Downtown.

Oct. 1, responsible, clean business couple, 2 housekeeping rooms, bath; give particulars. Box 446 Madison Square. H 267 Times.

Couple want furnished apartment; rent about $55. J 666 Times Downtown.

I CAN rent your apartment; list now. E. K. Van Winkle, 156 West 72d St. Col. 1077.

Unfurnished.

Refined Japanese couple, no children, want 5 or 6 room high-class apartment, west side, above 72d St.; highest references furnished. Answer M. Y., Room 1603, 65 Broadway.

Seven-room apartment with two or three baths wanted to lease or sub-lease, unfurnished, on east side. Telephone Rhinelander 2854.

2 or 4-room apartment wanted, preferably between 6th and Park Av., from 50th to 59th Sts.; state terms. K 167 Times.

Refined young couple desire small housekeeping apartment; reasonable. J 727 Times Downtown.

Four or five rooms, modern steam-heated apartment wanted; Bronx or upper west side. Phone Franklin 5318.

Five or six room apartment, desirable neighborhood; two adults; not over $100; west side. A 87 Times.

Oct. 1, two rooms, bath, housekeeping; $40. Box 446 Madison Square.

Dentist desires apartment; will give inducements for vacating apartment. S 8 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

23TH ST. & LEXINGTON AV., (n. e. corner, Hotel Belmore.)—Exceptionally nice, light rooms with private bath, $10-$12 weekly.

30TH ST., (cor. Lexington Av., 163.)—Exclusively for women; $9 weekly and up. Room with use of bath, $12 weekly up. Cozy, sunny, comfortable; telephones. Hotel Rutledge.

West Side.

47TH, 106 WEST, (Raleigh Hall.)—A residence for men; new addition now ready; light, attractively furnished rooms, $8.25 weekly; free use bath, shower; with private bath and shower, $10.50 up.

51ST, 62 WEST.—Large rooms with every convenience; clean.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, private baths; convenient location; references.

70TH, (2,025 Broadway, 1B.)—Attractive double, single rooms adjoining; exclusive apartment.

70TH, 317 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom; other room; couple; bachelors; electricity, phone; select.

72D, 308 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms, running water; near Riverside; gentlemen.

73D, 164 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; physician's residence; all conveniences; reference; reasonable.

73D ST., WEST.—Attractive double room, with bath, $25; spacious closets; elevator, electric light; complete service; private residence; references. Telphone Columbus 658.

73D, 106 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, private bath, shower; electricity; $5.50.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room, bath; private family; gentleman; $9.50. Tel. 72.

76TH, 237 WEST.—Newly furnished residence, electricity, large rooms, twin beds; also single, phone; $5, $8, $12.

76TH, 305 WEST.—Attractive rooms, running water, electricity, in high-class house.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Large second floor front, with dressing room, electricity, parquet; business people preferred; reference.

78TH, 134 WEST.—Large front room, running water, near bath; refined surroundings.

79TH ST., WEST.—For bachelor or permanent business man who appreciates exceptional home environment, two choice rooms with breakfast; $25 weekly; high-class apartment; no other roomers. K 159 Times.

79TH, 177 WEST.—Front living, bedroom suite, bath, telephone, kitchen privileges. Howard.

79TH, 118 WEST.—MUSIC STUDIO, RECEPTION ROOM; REASONABLE.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, beautiful front room, private bath; electricity, telephone; references.

81ST, 29 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, with, without private bath; elegant private house.

81ST, 166 WEST.—Medium room, adjoining bath; electric light; private house; references.

83D, 131 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, first floor; private house; all conveniences.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

84TH, 24 WEST.—Front parlor, other rooms; electricity; refined house; gentlemen; references.

84TH, 130 WEST.—Clean, comfortable room, running water, electricity; desirable. Smith.

85TH, 101 WEST, (Apt. 5.)—Second floor; high-class house; gentlemen; references.

86TH, 338 WEST.—Beautiful furnished room, bath adjoining; near Riverside.

86TH, 125 WEST.—Small room for gentleman, exclusive location; beautiful home; electricity.

89TH, 71 WEST.—Large front room, suitable for 2 gentlemen or couple; convenient to 86th "L" Station.

89TH, 70 WEST.—Select house; attractive rooms, private bath; electricity, steam, cleanliness.

92D, 257 WEST.—Newly furnished double and single rooms; business women or students. Phone 1577 Riverside.

92D, 259 WEST.—Rooms, running water, elevator; gentlemen. Apt. 4, east.

92D, 121 WEST.—Large, warm, well-furnished room with private bath; no cooking; permanent guests desired; references.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath, southern exposure, electricity; owner; reference.

96TH, 19 WEST.—Finely appointed rooms for select people; Christian home; references.

96TH, 36 WEST.—Newly decorated, comfortably furnished large room; private bath, electricity.

102D, 11 WEST.—Refined home for two gentlemen; near surface, elevated, and subway; references required. Mackintosh.

105TH, 28 WEST.—Large front room, private house; gentlemen. Phone 1090 Academy.

107TH, 260 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room with refined private family; references; gentleman.

107TH, 200 WEST.—Large room, private apartment, telephone; gentlemen preferred. Stalger.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Very desirable front room for a gentleman. Apt. 3.

113TH ST., 611 WEST.—Artistic room for gentleman; near Drive. Bennett.

113TH ST., 606 WEST.—Room and bath; gentleman; references. Apartment 4 West.

114TH, 520 WEST.—Room, lavatory, modern apartment; French teacher's home; references. Clement.

115TH, 419 WEST.—Sunny rooms, next bath; mahogany furniture; elevator; absolute cleanliness.

116TH, 374 WEST.—Two large connecting rooms, facing Morningside Park; shower. Mills.

125TH ST., 12 WEST.—Private family has beautiful large furnished front room, adjoining bath; electricity; improvements.

140TH ST., 503 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; private family; $7. Reid, Audubon 1211.

144TH, (668 Riverside Drive.)—Cheerful outside room, private family. Apt. 25.

153RD ST., 512 WEST.—Furnished room; gentleman; telephone, electricity. Apt. 2W.

165TH ST., (3,024 Broadway.)—Large, light room, one or two gentlemen; all improvements. Henschel.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Delightful large three rooms, front suite, and bedroom adjoining bath; gentleman preferred. Phone Cathedral 7429.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th.)—Sunny room, modern apartment; private family. Columbus 8207.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 428.—Large, front room, facing park; telephone; $9. Husband.

French family will rent parlor bedroom, bath, facing Central Park; $35 monthly. Box 109, 452 Columbus Av.

MANHATTAN AV., 142.—Clean, well furnished room, electricity, telephone; permanent; gentleman preferred; sunny parlor connected, if desired. Hartnagel.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 57, (Apt. 51.)—Refined, quiet home for single gentleman; permanent; front corner suite; living room and bedrooms; highest references requested.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222.—Spacious, elegantly furnished room, two closets, twin beds, private bath; gentlemen. Marshall, Tel. Riverside 9881.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (near 116th St.)—Refined family will rent large room, overlooking Hudson. Tel. Morningside 1339.

Room, adjoining bath, beautiful elevator apartment; "sub," L, park; $5.50. Cathedral 9207.

SUITE of rooms; also single, suitable for one or two gentlemen; beautifully furnished; refined people. Phone 9683 Cathedral from 9 A. M. until 6 P. M.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS. — Exceptionally clean and neat rooms; gentlemen only. A 190 Times.

WEST END AV., 265.—Attractively furnished suites; large rooms with bath; small rooms with bath adjoining at Summer rates. Telephone Columbus 1535.

WEST END AV., 305.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms with bath; excellent location.

WEST END AV., 344.—Select house; attractive back parlor; private bath; electricity.

WEST END AV., 354, (77th St.)—An unusually desirable back parlor, private bath.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Two Japanese gentlemen want two front rooms with private bath; neatly furnished; sunny; private family; breakfast desired; location Riverside or West End Av., 70th to 150th St., if possible; good reference given. Y 76 Times Annex.

Mother and daughter desire until Jan 1, 1 or more rooms and bath, preferably with private family; highest references given; location, 75th to 90th Sts.; state particulars. G 370 Times.

Gentleman and wife desire for permanent occupancy, preferably with private family, a room and private bath; highest references given; location 34th to 86th Sts. D 860 Times Annex.

Two gentlemen require well-furnished single rooms or large room with twin beds; private family; west of Broadway; state terms. M 678 Times Downtown.

Wanted by young lady student, sunny room, private family; use of piano short time daily; west side, between 59th and 116th. A 112 Times.

Wanted.—Furnished room, light and airy, with breakfast, in private family, by young lady; references exchanged. J 681 Times Downtown.

Widow and daughter require two rooms, furnished or unfurnished, on West Side, or would join in co-operative housekeeping; highest reference. W 98 Times.

Two medium-sized adjoining rooms in refined surroundings; near 81st St. and Central Park; references given. E. D. Stout, 2 West 47th St.

South American educated young man wants room in private house; prefers where can to exchange Spanish conversation for English. G 343 Times.

Spanish, refined business lady desires light front room with private family; convenient to Broadway subway; $7. D 852 Times Annex.

Attention! Business gentleman wants room near entrance door, or small apartment near 96th St. and Broadway. Address Southerner, 852 Columbus Av.

Furnished room, with bath, for man and wife, west end or Riverside; reasonable; state price. G 392 Times.

Wanted.—From 50th to 100th West, small, quiet room, business woman; state particulars, telephone, reference. 392 Amsterdam Av.

Gentleman wishes room and bath, must have private entrance; west side, above 60th St. H. A., 2,481 Broadway.

Gentleman, American, Protestant, wishes large room Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens. G 362 Times.

Young lady seeks single room; refined private family. J 683 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished.

Wanted—Back parlor or second-story rear room; private bath, maid service; married couple, 70-75; west side; lease; references. P 266 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

80TH, 163, (Corner Lexington Av.)—Rooms, with meals, $17 weekly up; good home cooking; hotel service; elevator, telephone; for women exclusively. Hotel Rutledge.

MADISON AV., 213, (36th St.)—Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side.

54TH, 54 WEST.
Single and double rooms; references.

73D, WEST, (near Park.)—Exceptional accommodations, beautiful private home; spacious rooms, private baths; superior table. Columbus 1631.

74TH, 5 WEST.—First class house gives superior accommodations, rooms, board, home style cooking by Holland family; reference.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (wide, parked street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests.

87TH, 68 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished rooms, one with private bath, in luxurious home; home cooking.

87TH, 352 WEST.—Owner handsome home, four baths, desires few paying guests.

92D, 60 WEST.—2-room suites, running water; also single and double rooms; exceptional home cooking, large parlor.

102D ST., 249 WEST.—Large, small rooms, first class food; every convenience. Hamburger.

102D, 244 WEST.—Second floor suite, separate, private bath; other room.

BOARDERS WANTED—Male.

West Side.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 290.—Spacious, nicely furnished rooms, running water; excellent board; homelike; congenial Jewish family; suitable couple or 2 gentlemen. Masson.

CHRISTIAN family, beautiful, southern exposure bedroom; share luxurious home. Cathedral 5825.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Suite overlooking Drive, accommodating 3; excellent board; $45. Payne.

WEST END AV., 701, (74th.)—Large double rooms, private baths, meals; one flight; singles, facing park; electricity; conveniences.

BOARD WANTED.

Downtown business man, Southerner, unquestionable references, seeks permanent home in congenial and refined atmosphere, for furnished room or suite; also two meals day if possible; beginning October. K 130 Times.

Elderly lady of refinement desires room and board with respectable family; please state monthly rate, religious preference and other essential details. Answer Box G 338 Times.

Lady having furniture and household linen for parlor and three bedrooms will rent same or allow use in part payment of board. 600 Minneford Av., City Island.

Gentleman wants boarding near Washington Square. O 304 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Richmond.

The Evelyn Lodge.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard; 20 Min. Delightful Sail Downtown, N. Y.
Lovely Furnished, Excellent Chef & Service.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Water View;
Weekly $18 Up. Capacity 75. Booklet.
Ten Years Under One Management.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

Westchester County.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.; city comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $14 up. Cap. 150. Booklet. Phone 1165 W. Plains.

New Jersey.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
43 South Walnut St.,
East Orange, N. J.
A New York family hotel, filled with New Yorkers; 30 minutes from Broadway.
Room with private bath and first-class table board for one, $18 to $25.
Room with private bath and first-class table board for two, $34 to $45.
Parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with table board for two, $44 to $60.
Suites of two bedrooms with private bath and board for three, $54 to $75.

Country Board Wanted.

Lady wishes room in country; private bath preferred; some meals; not over one hour from City Hall. 600 Minneford Av., City Island.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, stenographer, three years' experience, high school graduate, thoroughly competent; $22. Box 126, 1,152 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

CARETAKER.—Small cultured family will care for home during owner's absence; best references. Write B. E., 3,585 Broadway.

COMPANION.—Young woman, Presbyterian, with experience, personality, executive ability, seeks position as companion to cultured woman or family traveling West or abroad; references exchanged. G 383 Times.

COMPANION.—An American lady familiar with travel in Europe, also this country, desires position; with or without travel considered; references exchanged. Address F. M. L., Marshfield Hills, Mass.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, expert, desires permanent position with reputable concern. K 74 Times.

COOK.—Good Swedish cook, by day. Alga, 324 East 26th St.

DESIGNER and maker of hats, gowns, suits; late of Paris. 581 5th Av., fifth floor. Murray Hill 1475.

EXECUTIVE. — OFFICE MANAGER AND SECRETARIAL EXECUTIVE, ASSOCIATED FOR LAST TWO AND A HALF YEARS WITH THE FRENCH HIGH COMMISSION, SEEKS IMPORTANT COMMERCIAL POST; THE APPLICANT IS AN AMERICAN, 25 YEARS OLD, SPEAKS AND WRITES FRENCH, AND IS A COLLEGE GRADUATE; REQUIRED SALARY AT START $3,500. D 859 TIMES ANNEX.

GOVERNESS.—One, two children; Spanish, French, music; 12 years' experience; willing to travel; salary $35. Governess, P. O. Box 571, Larchmont, N. Y.

HOUSEWORK.—Business couple, bachelor apartment cleaned and straightened out; two, three hours daily or by day; reliable woman. Box 118, 1,152 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

INDEXER and cataloguer wishes position; $40 weekly. T 514 Times Downtown.

LADY wishes position; take full charge property; renting, collecting; cash bond, if required; reference. M. S., 402 West 42d.

MANICURE, scalp treatment, facial massage, &c. Walden's Manicure Parlor, 217 Washington St., Newark. One flight up. 10-8.

MASSEUSE, licensed; lady patients. La Ruc, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.; Market 8275.

MASSEUSE, licensed; lady patients. Mavis, 282 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, stenographer; 6 years' experience; capable, conscientious. H 588 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, German lady; speaks Spanish; takes English dictation, sixty words; double entry bookkeeping; $16. A 149 Times.

OFFICE NURSE.—Woman of refinement; 2 years' experience sanitarium, in physician's office; highest credentials. Write G. K., 3,525 Broadway.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, young lady, Columbia College training, understanding French; thoroughly proficient. G. P. O., Box 30, Brooklyn.

SALESLADY, electric appliances, now in responsible position largest retailers, would consider advantageous change where competence and ability will command good salary. Y 21 Times Annex.

SECRETARY.—A released war worker, with four years' secretarial experience, accurate stenographer, typist, conversational French, German, desires a secretarial position. Apply Mrs. M. Emery, 193 Madison Av. Phone Vanderbilt 1806.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, 4½ years' commercial, financial experience, wishes position with brokerage firm. Phone Hanover 5674, 9-12 A. M. Box 682 Times, 2 Rector St.

SECRETARY.—Young woman, 28, excellently educated and trained, thoroughly experienced, expert stenographer, executive ability, desires first-class position. G 337 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, accustomed to handling details in executive's office; 8 years' experience; $35. G 391 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 8 years' experience; assistant to executive; good references; $30. G 390 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with insurance broker; knowledge of workman's compensation and employer's liability. P 265 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, college student, Saturday only. Miss R. Zukerman, 72 Powell St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER desires responsible position with secretarial duties; 5 years' experience; salary $25. H 615 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - Secretary, experienced, capable, intelligent, desires permanent position. L 585 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent, 5 years' experience; excellent references. H 572 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, business woman, thoroughly competent, exclusive, wants position. Maher, 306 West 99th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid; refined personality; 4 years' experience; $19. J 687 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Ten years' experience; commercial, technical dictation; $25. L 550 Times Downtown.

TEACHER or visiting governess by French lady, college education. A., care Merrens, 390 Central Park W.s.

WOMAN of culture, competent to take charge of household, oversee training of child, act as chaperone, hostess, &c., desires position in high-class home; highest credentials. M 920 Times Harlem.

WOMAN of 35 wishes position as nursery governess; different languages. 536 Page Terrace, South Orange, N. J.

YOUNG LADY, (German,) competent in office work, shipping and accurate at figures, able to take dictations in English and typewriting, desires position where advancement is assured to an alert, punctual and faithful employe; export or banking house preferred. Y 32 Times Annex.

YOUNG LADY, high school and library training, desires position in business office; knowledge typing, filing, cataloguing. Theresa Ross, 170 East 104th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly up; books opened, systematized. Goldwater, 132 Nassau, Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, (25,) experienced, university graduate, desires position on permanent staff or with mercantile concern. M 774 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT desires position with accountant firm as junior. M 932 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANT, JUNIOR, experienced, desires position with accountant. Silver, 855 Kelly St., Bronx.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, 34, 15 years' experience, 5 years with accounting firm; understands modern methods; capable to assume full control; references; salary moderate; wants permanent position with reliable business concern. H. Fischer, 1,434 Bryant Av.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, seeks connection with certified firm. W 569 Times Downtown.

AUTO ACCESSORIES.—Young man, 25, single, thoroughly experienced in auto accessories, wishes to connect with firm of retail chain stores; ex-sergeant Motor Transport, A. E. F. K 140 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (28,) experience; thoroughly familiar with all branches of double entry bookkeeping; capable of taking full charge. L 544 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, experienced, desires position with advancement; knowledge of typewriting and stenography. O 270 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, age 17, accountancy student City College, desires position with growing firm; references. Lewis Plumer, 454 East 169th St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; thoroughly experienced, well recommended; age 22. M 785 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, attending Columbia, desires afternoon and evening work. A 157 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, five years' experience, desires position; salary to start $30. L 525 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 21, good education, desires position. H 589 Times Downtown.

BUTLER-VALET. — Holland-American, refined, offers services to small high-class family. K 170 Times.

CASHIER, office manager, and experienced salesman, has complete charge of cashier's department of manufacturing plant employing over 7,000 hands before joining army, is open for engagement; young, energetic, experienced; highest references; competent to assume responsibility and entire charge of office. Address Lathrop, care Fawcett, 115 Franklin St. Phone Franklin 3880.

CHAUFFEUR, 24, single; thoroughly experienced on high-grade cars, Pierce Arrow, Locomobile, Packard and Cadillac; careful driver; best references from a New York family; four years last position; salary expected $35 a week. N 272 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, married, mechanic and caretaker, would like position on gentleman's estate year round; Cadillac car special; factory experience; wife as chambermaid, waitress; best references. Mail Box 47, Mamaroneck.

CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly experienced and reliable, skilled mechanic, careful driver and highly recommended, seeks position, city or country; strictly temperate, neat, pleasing personality; reasonable salary; interview appreciated. Please telephone Greeley 4956.

CHAUFFEUR, 16 years' experience, with high-grade cars, excellent mechanic, thoroughly reliable, wants position; A1 references. Write Chauffeur, care of Crow Motor Sales Co., 1,690 Broadway. Telephone Circle 3025-3026.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, accustomed to operating high-power car, desires to secure good position with a high-class family; expert mechanical knowledge. Address Box Y 97 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, wants a position in small family, city or country; have 6 years' experience; careful driver; no objection to side work. Haya, 445 East 57th St. Phone Plaza 1251.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 24, desires position; six years' private experience; operates all cars; own repairing; tools; references. Lawrence Kiczales, 1,702 3d Av. Telephone Lenox 5359.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, age 22, four years' experience on high-power cars, wishes position with private family; city or country; good references. A 145 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, careful driver, wishes position with private family; 7 years' experience; 2 years chauffeur in army. Address Mr. Sol. Goldstein, 1,446 Park Av.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 28, married, wishes position, private; six years' experience; references. Charles O'Rourke, 164 East 188th St., Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 9 years' experience, wishes private position; 2 years in last place; best references. Y 26 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, (28;) 9 years' experience high class cars; good private references. 224 West 82d St. Tel. Schuyler 8695.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese; two years' experience; also mechanic; city or country; $30 week. Y. T., 177 West 97th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 23, 4 years' experience, wish position with private family; speak French; reference. Chauffeur, 150 East 55th St.

CHAUFFEUR, Danish, first-class reference, wishes position; any car. K 150 Times.

CREDIT MAN, experienced on bank and agency detail, desires position in small progressive concern. L 547 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN wishes few hours' work evenings; tracing, layouts, &c. O 279 Times.

EXECUTIVE, 11 years' experience in analysis of wastes, applying improved methods, production, costs, statistics, wishes to invest his services permanently in a progressive merchandising export or industrial organization; demobilized engineer officer; two years in France with General Staff on problems of organization supply, transportation and evacuation; his ability in responsible charge of work has been recognized; grasps details quickly, especially good in organizing new work and is capable of handling problems on own initiative; location secondary; salary commensurate with job; speaks French and is familiar with business conditions in France. 178 Times.

EXECUTIVE, 34, married, 15 years' mechanical experience as office and advertising manager, purchasing agent; familiar shop production; desires improve upon present connection in New York or vicinity. Y 128 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE, 30, college graduate, six years' legal experience, ex-Captain infantry, possessing real business ability, seeks business connection offering future. M 780 Times Downtown.

GARDENER, thoroughly competent raising, taking care all kinds of flowers and vegetables; excellent references. J. K., P. O. Box 446, Far Rockaway, L. I.

GENERAL FOREMAN, 39, long experience in nearly all lines construction work; railway and terminals preferable; ability with a "kick" to it; can furnish excellent references. O 190 Times.

JAPANESE wants morning job in bachelor's apartment. Oka. Phone Greeley 2798.

JIUJITSU.—Japanese jiujitsu expert, university graduate, gentle and polite, neat appearance, would like to teach the art of jiujitsu. Please phone Plaza 1251. Tanaka.

LAWYER, 31, 15 years' active experience; able trial counsel, correspondent; aggressive and resourceful worker, desires connection as attorney or executive assistant. N 286 Times.

LAWYER, executive, stenographer, 30, wants position, executive assistant or secretary; 11 years' business experience; references; $3,000. Lawyer, 2 Rector St.

SECRETARY.—Young woman, 28, excellently educated and trained, thoroughly experienced, expert stenographer, executive ability, desires first-class position. G 337 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, accustomed to handling details in executive's office; 8 years' experience; $35. G 391 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 8 years' experience; assistant to executive; good references; $30. G 390 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with insurance broker; knowledge of workman's compensation and employer's liability. P 265 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, college student, Saturday only. Miss R. Zukerman, 72 Powell St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER desires responsible position with secretarial duties; 5 years' experience; salary $25. H 615 Times Downtown.

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TEACHER or visiting governess by French lady, college education. A., care Merrens, 390 Central Park W.s.

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YOUNG LADY, high school and library training, desires position in business office; knowledge typing, filing, cataloguing. Theresa Ross, 170 East 104th St.

YOUNG OFFICER just discharged from army desires position in Europe with American firm; fourteen months overseas, eight months Coblenz, Germany, as executive officer; can manage office transportation supply of civilian population or salesman in Europe, or can undertake mission; confidential. Address Y 90 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, capable, 24 years, experienced in organizing work, also managing retail store, tactical sales ability, desires good connection, city or elsewhere; thoroughly honest and highly recommended. O 322 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, just back from France, wishes position where push will bring results, neat and capable of meeting people; experience as road salesman. Martin Berger, 1,830 Vineyard Place, Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, experienced correspondent and stenographer, sales department preferred, best references, desires position with concern where opportunity for advancement is assured. A 153 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college student, wishes remunerative employment for evenings; accomplished pianist. A. P. Gordon, 206 Littleton Av., Newark, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) well educated, familiar modern accounting methods, knowledge stenography, typewriting, seeks opportunity. L 506 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, intelligent, studying accounting, desires position; former position credit man, office manager, also bookkeeper. D 872 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT and bookkeeper, American, capable of learning our system of keeping accounts; will want applicant to spend three months at our head office in Rhode Island for instruction, then will be located in New York City; give full particulars as to salary, &c., for interview. Y 7 Times Annex.

ADJUSTERS.

GIRLS AND WOMEN OVER 18 YEARS OF AGE WHO HAVE HAD SOME HIGH SCHOOL TRAINING AND BUSINESS EXPERIENCE.

POSITIONS ARE OPEN AS MAIL READERS AND ADJUSTERS, WHERE THE STARTING PAY IS GOOD AND ADVANCEMENT MADE AS ABILITY IS SHOWN.

THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

A New Employment Office for Telephone Operators is now open at 1,158 Broadway, Manhattan, (corner 27th Street.)

Young women, 16 to 25 years of age, desiring to enter the worthwhile occupation of telephone operating should apply at this new office, between 8 A. M. and 6 P. M., or at the following branch offices.

BRONX.
453 E. Tremont Av., 12 M. to 9 P. M.

BROOKLYN.
81 Willoughby St., 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
1,536 Broadway, 11 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Salary is Paid While Learning.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

APPRENTICE
SALESWOMEN.

Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require a number of women between 16 and 35 years of age who desire to become saleswomen. Complete instruction will be given in our school of salesmanship, with liberal salary from beginning, and every opportunity offered for advancement. Apply any hour of the day to Superintendent, fourth floor.

ASSISTANT FILE CLERK wanted; young lady, 18-25 years; Christian firm; good opportunity for right party. T 523 Times Downtown.

ATTENDANT in children's institution. Apply 103 East 22d.

BILL CLERK to do billing on Underwood typewriter; salary $12 start. R Q 516 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK, TYPIST; rapid; experienced. Stasny Music Co., 56 West 45th.

BINDERY PASTE and GLUE HANDS, also girls to learn bookbinding; steady employment; good wages; bright, sanitary factory. Apply after 9 A. M., or write Gresham Blank Book Co., 310 Hudson St., near Spring.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, capable taking entire charge of office electrical manufacturing concern; must be familiar with controlling accounts; rapid, accurate; state salary and full particulars. W 167 Times.

BOOKKEEPER who can typewrite, beginner, some experience; good penman, accurate; excellent opportunity for bright, ambitious young lady; state experience, schooling, salary. N 262 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT in the credit and adjustment department of a large New York City publication; must be able to use typewriter; state age and salary desired. Y 65 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of controlling accounts and trial balance, with good penmanship; good salary. I. Berger, Broadway at 146th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, one who can take charge of complete set of books and general office routine; must have initiative. Samuel Gordon, 1,265 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER with knowledge of stenography and typewriting; experienced only. Write, stating salary, A. T., 21 Delevan St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, knowledge of stenography. Apply Gray-Andrews Corp., 73 Warren St.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, thoroughly experienced; salary $30. Box 44, 376 Broadway, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in cloak manufacturers, thorough knowledge. Call Freed & Fischman, 40 East 12th St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; must have knowledge of stenography; state salary expected. "Laces," 108 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer wanted. Solar Textile Co., Inc., 27 East 22d St.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, experienced; state wages and capacity. G 342 Times.

CASHIERS,
experienced in retail stores; steady position, good salary; only experienced need apply. I. Berger, 120 West 125th St. Inquire at 146th St.

CASHIERS, young ladies, intelligent; must be neat appearing, to act as cashiers of first-class motion picture house. Address by letter only, stating reference and particulars, R. T., Box 50, Room 1201, 220 West 42d St.

CASHIER, experienced; restaurant work. 206 West 41st St. Ask for manageress.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS Wanted. — A medium-sized family desires a chambermaid-waitress; applicant must be of good habits and must be neat and competent. home is adjacent to railroad station; good wages. Reply by letter, stating full references, to K. S. Guiterman, Box 452, Lawrence, L. I.

CLERKS
NEEDED FOR GENERAL WORK IN OUR OFFICES; NO EXPERIENCE IS NECESSARY, BUT EXPERIENCED WORKERS WILL BE CONS

2:30 P. M. Latest for Want Advertisements

Advertisements for the classified section of Sunday's New York Times cannot be accepted if received in the Times Building after 2:30 P. M. today.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Instruction.

SPANISH CLASSES FORMING. Early evening Spanish classes are now forming at Pace Institute; instruction both for beginners and advanced students; instructors are experienced in teaching their own language to English-speaking students. Write for descriptive folders, Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, brokerage, insurance, publishing, stationery; Christian firms. Horrigan Agency, 38 Park Row.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Advertising agency has an opening for a certified public accountant to fill the position of controller and auditor; it is essential that applicant have experience in agency work and have executive ability; give full details of experience, references, and salary expected in first letter; absolutely confidential. T 549 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Advertising agency requires experienced accountant, with tact and executive ability; superior opportunity for capable man to grow with developing business; write sufficient data to save needless interview. W 211 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced senior, permanent position on staff of public accountants; give full particulars concerning experience and qualifications. Write X. A., 1,358 Broadway.

ADVERTISING MAN.

A New York publishing house desires services of an experienced specialty advertising man; requirements, experience, ability, and education; permanent position. Apply between hours of 10 and 12. F. Bellak, Room 3102, 131 East 23d St.

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGNERS, first-class, wanted at once; first-class plan men, experienced detail men, first-class specification writer. Apply C. Howard Crane, Dime Savings Bank Building, Detroit, Mich.

ARCHITECTURAL Designers and Draftsmen of experience. Apply Nathan Myers, Architect, 7 Nelson Place, Newark.

ARTISTS.

Illustrators, designers, letterers, photo retouchers; call with specimens. Higgins & Low, 261 Broadway. Phone Barclay 9012.

ARTISTS, photo retouchers, commercial and mechanical work; good salary; steady position. Freund, Mugford, Chambers Co., 476 Broome St.

BILL CLERK to do billing on Underwood typewriter; salary $12 start. R. Q., 516 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, manufacturing office shirt house; closed Saturday, open Sunday; one experienced ledger work; good penman, quick and accurate; state age, experience, reference, salary. H 631 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, capable taking entire charge of office, electrical manufacturing concern; must be familiar with controlling accounts; rapid, accurate; state salary and full particulars. W 168 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in accounting department of large automobile manufacturer; must understand controlling accounts; state age and salary desired. W 208 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—A large and growing nationally known corporation wants young man to handle customers' ledger; must be quick, accurate and experienced; good opportunity. Call Mr. Young, 616 West 40th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Excellent opportunity offered to competent experienced bookkeeper and general office manager; answer by mail, giving full particulars. W 188 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, experienced in posting and trial balances; state salary required in own handwriting. T 522 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in the dress goods line. Write W 143 Times.

BOY, COATROOM, FOR DOWNTOWN CLUB; MUST BE EXPERIENCED AND HIGHLY RECOMMENDED. ANSWER BY LETTER, STATING REFERENCES AND SALARY EXPECTED, T 546 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS WANTED IN A DAILY NEWSPAPER OFFICE; BRIGHT, WILLING WORKERS TO LEARN THE NEWSPAPER BUSINESS; FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; $10 TO START. 281 5TH AV., 4TH FLOOR.

BOY, 15-16, for business department weekly newspaper; salary $10; state age and references. Address P. O. Box 558, City Hall Station, New York City.

BOY—TO MAKE HIMSELF GENERALLY USEFUL IN OFFICE OF LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; STATE AGE, SALARY AND REFERENCES. WRITE B. F., 425 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY wanted in a large office downtown; boy 15-16; a chance to learn business, short hours, lots of work; answers should state education, age, and salary. M 741 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for night work in composing room; hours, 7 P. M. to 3 A. M.; $12 a week. Apply after 6 P. M., fourth floor, 229 West 43d St.

BOY about 15; no experience necessary; good opportunity for advancement; $35 per month to start. H. E. Lesan, Room 1403, 440 4th Av.

BOYS, American, clean cut, willing, ambitious, familiar with downtown New York; salary $10. The Barr Shipping Co., 25 Beaver St., N. Y.

BOYS IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE LACE HOUSE; ADVANCEMENT TO STOCK; STATE AGE. A 126 TIMES.

BOYS,
FOR STOCK AND SHIPPING.
CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT.
M. D. MIRSKY, 116 WEST 23D ST.

BOY, 16 YEARS, IN OFFICE LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. CAMPBELL, METZGER & JACOBSON, 3 E. 22D.

BOY wanted, in large advertising agency; chance for advancement. Apply J. Walter Thompson Company, 244 Madison Av, New York City.

BOY wanted, about 15; excellent opportunity for advancement with a large, old-established Christian firm. Apply 261 Broadway, New York. Room 1115.

BOY.—Investment institution has desirable opening for bright boy; experience not necessary; answer should state age, references, and salary expected. L 598 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in office of large export house; good salary; opportunity for advancement to the right kind of boy. L 574 Times Downtown.

BOY, age 14-17, wanted in office of large manufacturing concern; excellent chance for advancement. Apply 4th floor, 120 5th Av.

BOYS,
for errands, in office large downtown wholesale house. Call Mr. Zimmerman, 10-14 Leonard St.

BOYS.—$36 monthly; quick advancement; excellent opportunities; big company; hours 9-4, Saturdays 12. Call Room 1048, 120 Broadway.

BOY wanted, in mailing dept. of large merchantile house. Apply Room 404, 290 Broadway.

BOY wanted in office of large corporation; chance of advancement; start $10 per week. J 680 Times Downtown.

BOY Wanted.—About 16 years, in law office; address in own handwriting. H 628 Times Downtown.

BOYS, 16, make themselves useful around shipping department. H 564 Times Downtown.

BOY for office, and to make himself generally useful; references; state age and salary expected. R. O., 129 Times.

BOY for office of large printing concern; good chance for advancement. Call 9 A. M., Nevins, Church Press, 135 William St.

BOYS to learn export business; good opportunity; liberal salary to start. Inquire 116 Broad St., Room 32.

BOY wanted immediately, by steamship brokerage house; excellent opportunity; advancement. Room 568, 11 Broadway.

BOY, errands, shipping department mercantile establishment; rapid advancement; $10. O 262 Times.

BOY to assist shipping clerk and run errands; chance for advancement. Swenarton & Solley, 25 East 31st St.

BOY wanted for office work; chance for advancement; salary to start, $10. Call 68 Broad St., Room 25.

BOY, 14-16, large law office; no experience necessary; good salary; quick promotion. Geller, Rolston & Horan, 22 Exchange Place.

BOY to make himself generally useful. M. Lambert, 39 Cortlandt St.

BOY wanted to work in newspaper office. Inquire Morning Telegraph, 828 8th Av.

BOYS to fill orders in stock room; good opportunity. W 149 Times.

BOYS, 16, keep parcel post records; mercantile house. H 565 Times Downtown.

BOY for office; neat, accurate; good penman. Call P. S. S. & Co., 20 East 20th.

BOY wanted for delivery. Star Shoe Co., 10 W. 42d St.

BOY, to run errands; salary $10; bring reference. Bullman's, 111 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOYS.

THE WESTERN ELECTRIC CO.
has several vacancies in its
mail and messenger department
for bright boys who
have had a grammar school or
high school education.
Applicants must be 16 years of age.
Salary to start, $16.
Call between 9 and 4
At employment office.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
CORNER WEST ST., N. Y. C.,
6 blocks north of Christopher St.

BOYS.
Order Pickers,
Stock Boys,
Packers,
Utility Workers.
Must be over 16 years of age. Pay
$12 per week to start.
Call at once,
THE
CHARLES WILLIAM
STORES,
25 Washington St.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,

Earn big money delivering telegrams; excellent opportunity for advancement; vacations with pay; uniforms free. Apply,

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.,
33 PARK PLACE,
CORNER OF CHURCH STREET.

BOY, 17 or 18, as office assistant in office of manufacturing concern located in Bayonne, N. J. Some business experience necessary; reply in own handwriting, stating salary expected. X 406 Times Annex.

BOY in bank; good opportunity for bright boy; state age and salary. H 506 Times Downtown.

BOYS, RUN ERRANDS; GOOD PAY; RAPID ADVANCEMENT. APPLY UNION THERMOMETER, 1,801 BOSTON ROAD.

BRASS MOLDERS.—Machine and bench molders; 48-hour shop; steady work; good pay; no labor trouble. Hudson Brass Works, 16 Nassau St., Brooklyn.

BRIGHT BOY
for ADVERTISING office.
Apply at once, 110 West 40th St., Room 1602.

CANDY MAKERS

wanted for the following departments: A man for cream and A. B. gum, first-class man for all kinds of panwork. Address the D. L. Clark Co., P. O. Box 601, Pittsburgh, Penn.

CARPET LAYERS.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO.,
BROOKLYN, REQUIRE A NUMBER OF COMPETENT CARPET LAYERS. STEADY POSITIONS WITH GOOD SALARY. APPLY AT CARPET DEPARTMENT, THIRD FLOOR.

CARPENTERS wanted, first-class, for open shop. Box 804, New Bedford, Mass.

CASE MAKERS on jewelry cases; 44 hours a week; steady work; modern shop. H. E. Schoeneweg, 57 Maiden Lane.

CASHIER.—Quick, accurate and experienced, used to handling large volume of business, familiar with foreign currencies; must have unquestionable references from important concerns. Apply in person to Emil Kiss Private Banker, 133 2d Av., all day Saturday. Ask for Controller.

CHAUFFEUR WANTED,

to drive Packard limousine car; must be white, single, a careful driver and good mechanic; must furnish at least two years' reference from last employer; a permanent position for good man in private family residing in nearby suburb. Address B. W., P. O. Box 372, City Hall Station, New York.

COLORIST WANTED.

3 to 5 years' experience in matching and standardizing dyestuffs; must be able to pass on dyeing, do work of textile, technical nature, and have good routine practice; salary dependent on qualifications.
BUTTERWORTH-JUDSON CORP.,
NEWARK, N. J.

COLLEGE GRADUATE wanted, under 30 years of age; must have good personality, original ity, executive ability, and be able to get things accomplished; permanent position and splendid opportunities for the future; salary $1,500 for first year; write, giving age, education, business experience, church connection, if any, and three references; position would involve leaving New York. Y 61 Times Annex.

CORRESPONDENT,

BY LARGE OUT-OF-TOWN MAIL ORDER AND RETAIL READY-TO-WEAR MEN'S CLOTHING CORPORATION; THOSE WITH TAILOR-TO-TRADE EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY. IMPORTANT; STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY, K 126 TIMES.

DESIGNERS.—Wanted, two high-grade designers, one for hydraulic work and one for general mechanical work and heavy machinery, also two first-class checkers. Write, giving full details of experience, age, salary expected, and when at liberty, to H. H. Hummel, Bethlehem Steel Co., Bethlehem, Penn.

DIAMOND SETTER WANTED FOR FINE PLATINUM WORK; PERMANENT SITUATION; PLEASANT WORKING CONDITIONS; UNION SHOP. WILLIAM WISE & SON, 10 FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y. DEVINS ST. SUBWAY STATION. TELEPHONE MAIN 4733.

DIEMAKERS.—Tool and subpress diemakers, several first-class men, in a modern equipped tool room, near New York City; best rates paid to those that can do the work. If you are first class and want a steady position call Saturday from 1 to 4 and Monday morning at Johns-Manville Co., 41st St. and Madison Av. Ask for Mr. Jung.

DIE SINKER wanted; good wages; steady employment. Endicott Forging and Manufacturing Company, Endicott, N. Y.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED.

Several experienced draftsmen on layout work and small electrical motor designing. Apply
BIJUR MOTOR APPLIANCE CO.,
15th and Garden Sts.,
HOBOKEN, N. J.

DRAFTSMEN.—Large engineering publishing house in New York City has opening for tracers who can produce neat and rapid drawings from blueprints; position permanent, with good chances of advancement; state age, salary, and inclose small sample of work. K 146 Times.

DRAFTSMEN.—Two electrical draftsmen, experienced on A. C. substation design; bring samples of work. Apply Design Bureau of N. Y. and Queens Electric Light & Power Co., 444 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

DRAFTSMEN or Detailers.—A good opportunity for two first-class draftsmen or detailers for automobile work. Answer, stating previous experience, qualifications, and salary expected. Service Motor Truck Co., Wabash, Ind.

DRAFTSMAN on cabinet work; must be able to make stock bills and details; good pay; steady employment. Apply Ely J. Rieser, 28th St. and 1st Av.

DRAFTSMEN wanted, experienced reinforced concrete detailers, with special reference to industrial building; state experience and salary expected. Box G. B., 184 Times.

DRAFTSMEN, EXPERIENCED ON JIGS, FIXTURES AND TOOLS; FIRST-CLASS MEN WITH PRACTICAL SHOP EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT WITH A LIVE AUTOMOBILE COMPANY. WRITE OR APPLY INTERNATIONAL FABRICATING CORPORATION, WILKES-BARRE, PENN.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced, in general design and sugar machinery; state age, experience, salary. P 724 Times Downtown.

DRUGGISTS.—To men registered in New York State, who are ambitious to get ahead, who are willing to adapt themselves to our system, and who can produce results, positions are offered in our stores that afford opportunities for rapid advancement; salary and commission; apply any day, between 9 and 1. Employment Department, Liggett's, Riker, Hegeman Drug Stores, 151 5th Av.

ELECTRICAL DRAFTSMEN wanted for marine work; technical graduates or those with experience in other lines considered. Y 87 Times Annex.

ELECTRICAL DRAFTSMEN wanted, familiar with switchboards, appliances, and controlling devices; technical graduates preferred. Y 86 Times Annex.

ENTRY CLERK, experienced in taking charges from call, knit underwear and hosiery. W 154 Times.

ERRAND BOYS for stockroom; light, pleasant work. Apply Motion Picture News, 729 7th Av.

FOREMAN FOR MEN'S PAD GARTER FACTORY; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN; ONLY ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS THE BUSINESS THOROUGHLY NEED APPLY. 278 TIMES.

FUR SALESMAN.—Must be experienced; one with some knowledge of gentlemen's furnishings preferred; permanent position; good salary; answer, giving experience and references. Address Box 147, New Haven, Conn.

FURNITURE FINISHER Wanted.—A good all round finisher wanted for furniture store; good salary; steady work and good hours. Metropolitan Furniture Co., Waterbury, Conn.

GARDENER, laborer, for real estate development; $90 monthly with room, no board; suburbs. Riehle, 68 William St.

INVOICE CLERK (Portuguese) is wanted by export house; must have experience; state full details of training, positions held, &c., in first letter. H 562 Times Downtown.

LEDGER CLERK, YOUNG MAN; MUST BE EXPERIENCED, RAPID, AND GOOD PENMAN. N. Y. MILLINERY AND SUPPLY CO., 1,237 BROADWAY.

MACHINISTS AND MOLDERS REQUIRED FOR MACHINIST'S SHOP IN PENNSYLVANIA; PERMANENT WORK; GOOD WAGES. APPLY 50 BROAD ST. ROOM 737.

MACHINISTS AND MOLDERS required for open shop in Pennsylvania; state experience and wages. H 547 Times Downtown.

MAGNETO
REPAIR MEN
WANTED, TWO EXPERTS WHO
THOROUGHLY UNDERSTAND
PRINCIPLES AND PERFORMANCE OF MAGNETOS.
APPLY SIMMS MAGNETO CO.,
BLOOMFIELD, N. J.,
WATSESSING SECTION.

MAN.—We have an opening in our furniture department for a high-grade man to take entire charge of same; must have thorough knowledge of finishing, upholstering, and cabinet making; know how to handle men and estimate on different jobs; also know how and where to buy repairs, &c., needed for the department; to the right man we offer an unusual opportunity with good salary. Write your qualifications and address to The H. M. Bullard Company, New Haven, Conn.

MANAGER OF LAUNDRY

for large industrial plant, in vicinity of New York; must demonstrate capabilities, knowledge of modern process and system, and distribution of costs essential; state salary. R. K., 712 Times Downtown.

MAN, clean-cut, to interest retailers in new co-operative corporation following up publicity campaign; unusual opportunity for convincing talker; commission basis only; give full particulars first letter. K 145 Times.

MEN.—Several men between the ages of 45 and 55, clean cut, good physical makeup, for outside night patrol work; salary about $18 weekly. Call between 11-12 A. M., 25 Church St., Room 706.

MAN.—MEN'S GARTER FACTORY TO BE OPENED; DESIROUS OF OBTAINING A GOOD MAN TO TAKE CHARGE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR A CAPABLE MAN. N 277 TIMES.

MAN wanted, competent, to take charge of office details and foreign imports and make himself generally useful. Apply in person to John C. Dorey Co., Vernon and Harris Avs., Long Island City, N. Y.

MAN in shipping department in brass goods concern; good opportunity for willing worker. Universal Metal Spinning Co., 60 Vesper St., N. Y.

MAN, by Christian firm; work in stock room; wholesale house. Columbia Graphophone Co., 55 Warren St.

MESSENGERS.—Young men between the ages of eighteen and nineteen wanted by downtown banks. 263 Times Downtown.

MOULDERS for steam and hot water house heating boilers; $6 a day. Apply Abram Cox Stove Company, American and Dauphin Sts., Philadelphia, Penn.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Advertising agency has opening for experienced office manager; preferably a man with experience in a large newspaper or magazine; full charge of stenographic, filing, purchases, stockroom, mimeograph, automatic typewriter, accounts and general office; give full details of experience, references, and salary expected in first letter. T 548 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOYS.—The editorial rooms of a publishing house want a nice bright boy; can boy to make himself generally useful; salary $10 to start. Call between 10-12, Pictorial Review, 200-226 West 39th St.

OFFICE BOY in old-established steel concern; splendid opportunity for promotion for bright and energetic boy. Apply, with references, Frasse Co., 417 Canal St.

OFFICE BOY wanted for engineering office downtown; must be neat and active; salary $12 per week; apply own handwriting. 680 Times, 2 Rector St.

OFFICE BOY.—Wanted, in busy law office, conscientious, willing boy; salary to commence $12; state age, education, and references. J 688 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted, bright, willing, and energetic, general office work and filing. Write, stating age, salary, and other qualifications, T 584 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOYS (2) for large concern, to work in mailing department; chance for bright boys. Apply 288 4th Av, 10th floor, 8 A. M. Saturday.

OFFICE BOY wanted; must be over 16 years of age; $12 per week to start; good opportunity for the right party. Answer in own handwriting. T 643 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Bright boy for permanent position. Apply at once, John Campbell & Co., 75 Hudson St.

OFFICE BOY.—Bright, obliging, and ambitious; salary to start $10. Apply Room 1007, 61 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY for law office; 16 years or over; salary $12. F. H. Pease, Room 2822, 120 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY in insurance brokerage firm; state salary. J 612 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—TECHNOLA PIANO, 455 EAST 147TH ST.

PACKERS AND CRATERS for light cast iron and steel work, steady position in Brooklyn factory; state experience and salary. M. M., 463 Times.

PHOTO FINISHER wanted; must be able to turn out first-class amateur work; give age, nationality and reference. Thames, Optician, Stamford, Conn.

PHOTOGRAPH RETOUCHERS and half-tone finishers wanted. Howard-Wesson Co., Worcester, Mass.

PRESSMEN.

A specialty printing house, located in Jersey, near ferries and tubes, has some good openings for flatbed and rotary pressmen; preferably those who have had experience on Kidder and Meisel presses, which print from the roll; we also have openings for men who have a general knowledge or some experience in this type of work and who would like to resume the trade; answer in detail, stating age, experience, references, and salary expected. T 472 Times Downtown.

RENTING AGENT wanted for apartment house, 5 years' experience; salary, commission. Call Saturday, 2 P. M. only. Suite 402, 500 Fifth Av., Williams.

REPRESENTATIVES calling on men's wear and department stores in New York, Brooklyn, Long Island, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, to carry nationally advertised line of overalls; commission basis. Y 58 Times Annex.

SALESMAN for grinding wheels, for Brooklyn; commission basis; must be clean cut and aggressive. Write T 527 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, to handle a very high-grade specialty line of boys' suits for fine trade; commission basis; experienced men only need apply. S. P., 412 Times.

SALESMEN, calling on office trade, to sell pencils on liberal commission basis. United States Pencil Co., 487 Broadway.

SALESMEN, (3,) experienced hosiery line; commission basis. W 206 Times.

SALESMAN, hat, experienced; $5 per day. Apply any Truly Warner hat store.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN.—WE HAVE AN OPENING FOR SEVERAL HIGH-GRADE SALESMEN WHO CAN QUALIFY FOR THE POSITION OF BRANCH MANAGERS; AT THE PRESENT TIME WE ARE OFFERING HIGH-GRADE STOCK THAT IS ON A DIVIDEND PAYING BASIS; THIS STOCK WILL BEAR THE CLOSEST INVESTIGATION WITH REFERENCES OF SEVERAL NATIONAL BANKS, DUN'S, AND BRADSTREET'S; APPLICANTS WILL ONLY BE CONSIDERED WHO ARE PREPARED TO WORK ON A STRICTLY COMMISSION BASIS; IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN MAKING CONNECTION WITH A HOUSE OF AI REPUTATION IN A POSITION THAT HAS AN EXCELLENT FUTURE FOR YOURSELF, WE ASK THAT YOU MAKE A PERSONAL INVESTIGATION. SALES MANAGER, 410 PERRY BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

SALESMEN FOR VELVETS.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO., BROOKLYN, REQUIRE A NUMBER OF EXPERIENCED SALESMEN FOR THEIR VELVET DEPARTMENT.

ALSO BOYS OVER 18 YEARS OF AGE

FOR STOCK AND JUNIOR SALES POSITIONS. APPLY ANY HOUR OF THE DAY, TO SUPERINTENDENT, FOURTH FLOOR.

SALESMAN wanted to travel adjacent territory with high-grade line of Oil Stoves, on salary, expense and bonus basis; product on market five years and backed by large national advertising campaign; trade partly established; territory now open; this is not a get rich scheme, but a permanent connection where a man can better himself from year to year. We have no room for order takers, but would like to hear from men having the ability to make three thousand five hundred dollars yearly or better; personal interview will be arranged this month; application will not be considered unless accompanied by photo. Address, Sales Manager, Detroit Vapor Stove Co., Detroit, Mich.

SALESMAN,
A real salesman whose successful record will stand closest investigation; state age, religion, experience, and salary expected; no traveling; chance of a lifetime for a man not afraid of hard work; good appearance, well dressed, and sunny temperament are part of requirements. Address "C. A.," 121 Times.

SALESMAN from 25 to 40 years of age who is experienced and successful in selling high-class printing; must have creative ability in laying out complete campaigns and the knowledge and personality necessary to sell to big men in manufacturing and commercial lines. We can only deal with men whose record will bear investigation, as the position is one of responsibility, permanent, and salary will be paid as ability warrants. Correspondence will follow receipt of replies, which will be treated confidentially. Appointment for personal interview will be made with applicant selected. Address Sales Manager, the Heraft Press, Limited, Montreal, Canada.

SALESMAN WANTED
to sell securities which appeal to discriminating investors; $500 per month and upward should be earned by experienced and aggressive salesman on liberal commission basis with our proposition; company manufactures superior rubber heel which has many advantages over that produced by other companies; company directed by well-known and successful business men; stock sells at prices attractive to investors everywhere; this is an exceptional opportunity for man used to handling high-grade propositions. Address P. D., P. O. Box 572, City Hall Station, New York.

SALESMEN.—A new investment firm requires several security salesmen; all the opportunities that exist in a new organization are yours if you can qualify for our sales force in Eastern and Central States; character, energy, and determination will assure exceptionally good earnings; experience in selling securities not essential; permanent connection; salary plus commission basis. Telephone Mr. Henry, Vanderbilt 2117.

SALESMEN.

Large food color manufacturers have openings for real live representatives having earning capacities of $10,000 or more yearly, for the New England, Middle Atlantic, Southern and Central States; commission and drawing account guaranteed; unusual opportunity offered to the high calibred and executive type of salesman; communication entirely confidential. T 465 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Several high-grade wanted for one of the most unusual stock offerings that has been presented to the public in many years; this stock is on a dividend-paying basis; several national banks, Dun's and Bradstreet's as reference; this is a strictly commission basis; if you are interested we ask that you make personal investigation. Sales Manager, 410 Perry Building, Philadelphia, Penn.

SALESMAN.—We want the services of a salesman and demonstrator to call on the dental profession and demonstrate filling materials; must be a man of good character, clean-cut; we prefer some one who has had experience in the trade; must live in or near New York; if applicant is satisfactory position will be permanent; good salary to right party. W 129 Times.

SALESMEN.—Experienced stock and security salesmen, with good following, and who have been successful in selling curb issues; commission. Call Room 1408, 11 Pine St.; ask for Mr. C. F. Breitung.

SALESMAN.—Splendid opportunity for big commissions, selling advertising photography; rapidly growing business; newly equipped studio; the largest of its kind in the world. Interview Miss Masters, 7th floor, The Binger Co., 43 West 13th.

SALESMEN for realty brokerage concern to sell one and two family and apartment houses in Greater New York; new live leads daily; wonderful opportunity for hustlers; commission. Associated Realty Co., 1,133 Broadway.

SALESMAN to sell advertising space in trade publication and assist in office; knowledge of copy-writing required; state experience, education, age and salary expected. N 262 Times.

SALESMEN.

Energetic, clean-cut men, with knowledge of printing, for new embossing method; accustomed to big money commission. Call Saturday, A. M., Ellis, 140 W. 38th.

SALESMEN wanted to sell mill lines of hosiery and underwear to retail trade and department stores on commission basis; men with experience preferred; state full particulars. A 147 Times.

SALESMAN, inside; commercial stationery store, downtown; must understand loose leaf, blank books, and general line; also window dressing; give experience. J 602 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN. Progressive corporation has opening in chemical and dyestuffs department for wide-awake man to interview domestic users and export trade; salary and commission; state experience. W 184 Times.

SALESMAN.—Large silk manufacturer wants by Jan. 1 competent salesman, thoroughly familiar with converted goods for cutting-up and retail trade; great opportunity for big man; salary. H 277 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced in retail furniture business. We want men who can appreciate good treatment, good pay, and a steady position. State age, nationality, experience, and salary expected. T 510 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, SNAP FASTENER, EXPERIENCED, TO CALL ON LEATHER GOODS AND CAP MANUFACTURERS; SALARY AND COMMISSION. W 207 TIMES.

SECRETARY and stenographer for advertising department. Call Partola, 26 West 17th St.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced packer, in girls' clothing, retail clothing chain; excellent opportunity. 480 4th Av. Ask for Mr. Entenberg, 12th floor.

SOLICITORS and salesmen wanted by engineering firm; commission. 1,328 Broadway, Room 429.

SPANISH-ENGLISH SECRETARY
AND STENOGRAPHER.

Wanted, a young man, American, preferably college graduate, of good appearance, to act as secretary to chief executive in home office and on occasional trips to other countries; English and Spanish stenography absolutely essential; only applicants of the highest calibre having the above qualifications considered. Reply immediately to C. F., Box 249 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Wanted, young man between 21 and 25 years of age; necessary qualifications, high school education or graduate from good business school; unusual opportunity to one who is willing and ambitious; give references; all applications held in strict confidence. Apply, by letter only, to A. A. Russell, Room 1507, 501 5th Av., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER, bright young man, for corporation; must be experienced, accurate, and willing to work; state full particulars. T 485 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—To Nov. 8; not over $18 per week; state age and references. Box 676 Times, 2 Rector St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

STENOGRAPHER and typist to act as assistant in credit department of a manufacturing concern, preferably between 20 and 25 years of age; state experience and salary expected. Box 50, 1619 St. James Bldg.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D ST.,
require several young men for various positions in the delivery department.
Apply Supt. of Delivery,
6th Av., near 43d St.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D ST.,
require several experienced
BRIC-A-BRAC PACKERS.
Apply Supt. of Delivery,
6th Av., near 43d St.

STOCK CLERK for motor truck business, experienced on up-to-date methods; good chance for right party. In reply state experience, nationality, age, salary desired. P., 416 Arbuckle Bldg., Brooklyn.

STOCK SALESMEN.—To best telephone men with proved records will pay most liberal salary and commission now offered. Bester & Co., 1,482 Broadway.

STRUCTURAL DESIGNERS, CHECKERS, AND ARCHITECTURAL DESIGNERS. APPLY 3D FLOOR, 148 DUANE ST., NEW YORK CITY.

TIMEKEEPER.—Experienced, accurate, reliable, strict integrity, familiar with cost accounting or construction work. T 526 Times Downtown.

TRANSLATOR, French, with a good knowledge of commercial English and typewriting. Write, stating salary expected, W 148 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted, over 25 years old, as assistant in accounting department; must have thorough knowledge of double entry bookkeeping and details of customers' ledgers, &c., having at least three years' business experience; advancement as soon as ability is shown; do not reply unless you state age, experience, references and minimum salary desired. Y 20 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN to assist in office selling and to handle some correspondence in office of New York manufacturer; excellent chance for ambitious and intelligent young man about 21 to 23 years old; state salary desired. J 719 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (18-20) to do clerical work and be generally useful; good chance for advancement. Silberstein Bros., Pawnbrokers, 2,457 8th Av.

YOUNG MAN, about 20, by a Christian concern, as assistant bookkeeper; one with knowledge of stenography preferred. Address H. C. Roberts, Room 209-210, 103 Park Av.

YOUNG MAN, BRIGHT; NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. APPLY, WITH REFERENCES ONLY, BUTTON DEPARTMENT, Z. HORIKOSHI & CO., 71 MADISON AV.

YOUNG MAN, 18 to 20 years, for billing department of large wholesale house; must be quick and accurate; no experience and salary expected. C. B., 467 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17 or 18 years old, wanted as junior clerk in uptown bank; write, stating age, experience and salary desired. T 531 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN in wholesale jewelry firm to run errands and handle shipping; no experience necessary; excellent advancement. H 563 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for clerical work; salary to start $10 per month. Address own handwriting, H 606 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, beginner, typewriting, mercantile establishment; rapid advancement; $12. O 261 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18 to 20, for clerical position in purchasing department; Christian firm. Box 15, Station F, New York.

YOUNG MAN, over 16, to assist in stock room. Fred Gretsch, 60 Broadway, B'klyn.

Instruction.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.

Good English, spoken and written, is a basic requirement for business success. Most men and women need training in English—sentence building, vocabulary enlargement, report and letter writing. Do you? Write or telephone (Cortland 1465) for informative booklet, "Your English." Ask how free details of special Saturday afternoon class in Business English now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

ARE YOU IN THE RIGHT POSITION?

Thousands are holding positions to which they are not suited. They do not know their own capabilities. A character analysis will determine your qualifications and tell you in what vocation you will achieve the greatest success and happiness. Vocational consultations by appointment. Call, write, or phone Chelsea 4054 for Booklet K. Merton Institute, 96 5th Av., at 15th St., New York.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Men who can talk effectively to others, singly or in groups, are needed in business. Write or telephone (Cortland 1465) for informative booklet No. 10, "Talking to Others." Ask also for details of special Saturday Afternoon Class in Public Speaking now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

SPANISH CLASSES FORMING.

Early evening Spanish classes are now forming at Pace Institute; instruction both for beginners and advanced students; instructors are experienced in teaching their own language to English speaking students; write for descriptive folders. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public accountant; be in business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pulitman Bldg., New York.

ACCOUNTANCY CLASSES
now forming, day or early evening sessions; write for informative booklet "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Employment Agencies.

PARK ROW PLACEMENT AGENCY,
3 Park Row.

OFFICE BOY, strong, for mail room; $60 mo.

TYPISTS—Policy listing, $75 mo.; hotel, $70 mo.; billing clerks, $75-$90 mo.

STENOGRAPHER, shipping firm, $25.

BOOKKEEPER, junior, in Newark, insurance, $18.

BILLING CLERKS, good penmen, $15 week.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, $18 week; club.

These positions all excellent for advancement. The right boy can start Monday.

POSITION SECURED.—Amy Scott, British, (38,) to private school at Sugar Mill "DELICIAS," Cuba, $1100, one year's contract. What do you wish? The Beers Agency, Flatiron Bldg., N. Y., or Havana, Cuba.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ABSOLUTELY GREATEST BARGAINS of the season; sacrifice sale of motor trucks, new 1919 models, 2, 3 and 4 tons; fully guaranteed; act quick; open Sunday. 520 West 57th St.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS.
The Most Talked of Car
of the Day.
CADILLAC.

I have to offer for immediate delivery
Series 57, 4-Passenger.
Series 57, 4-Passenger, Westinghouse Springs.
Series 57, 7-Passenger Touring.
Series 57, 7-Passenger Tonneau, Windshield.
Series 57, Victoria Coupe.
Series 57, Town Car, Velour Upholstery.
Series 57, Touring Sedan.
ALSO
1917 MARMON Touring, 7-Passenger.
1918 NASH Sedan, almost new.
1917 PACKARD Limousine.
1,700 Broadway. Phone Circle 1583.

AUTO BARGAINS.

Stearns 1918 Limousine, Hudson 1917 Runabout, Chalmers 1917 Runabout, Peugeot Special, National 1919 Sedan, Davis 1917 Touring, Mitchell 1917 Touring, Mercer 1917 4-passenger. ZENITH MOTOR CAR CO., 808 7th Av.

BARGAINS GREATEST OF THE SEASON. Indiana dumper, Sauer 5-ton, Standard 5½-ton, also others; all cabs and cabs will be sold at once regardless of price; open Sundays. 520 West 57th St.

BIDDLE, 1918; Dusenberg motor.
CADILLAC, 1919, 4-pass., wire wheels.
PACKARD 3-35 Fleetwood Runabout.
CADILLAC, 1919, VICTORIA, wire wheels.
PEERLESS, 1918, SEDAN, elegant condition.
OWEN MAGNETIC SEDAN, slightly used.
HUDSON, 1919, ISABELLE.
MERCER, 1919, brand new.
SIMPLEX 4-PASS. SPORT.
HYGRADE AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
1,657 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2687.
802-806 7th Av. Tel. Circle 1964.

BUICK 1918 five-passenger; about new. Phone Columbus 2127. Mr. Roach.

BUICK coupe 1917; almost new. 1,778 Broadway, (57th St.) Circle 1417.

BUICK sedan 1918, 4 door, and 1917. 1,778 Broadway, (57th.) Circle 1417.

BUICK town car; special show car; practically brand new. Behrman, 2681 Schuyler.

BUICK 1918 sedan, like new; used by careful owner. 1,960 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK 1918 touring, just painted; motor in perfect condition; slip covers; new leather back; bargain. Phone Mr. Kuh, Columbus 7556.

BUICK E 45 1918, 5-passenger; perfect condition; $1,975. Florence Donnelly, Riverside Av., Amityville, L

JOHNSON ASSAILS ALLIED 'DUPLICITY'

Calls It, as Exemplified in Secret Treaties, "Unparalleled in History."

GETS OVATION AT ST. LOUIS

Great Coliseum Crowd Cheers 18 Minutes Before He Begins His Attack on the League.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 12.—When Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California stepped on the stage of the Coliseum tonight to plead for the defeat of the League of Nations covenant in its present form, he received an ovation that lasted eighteen minutes. The Coliseum is the largest hall in the city, and it was packed to the doors. Hundreds were turned away unable to find standing room.

As soon as Senator Johnson made his appearance the crowd rose to its feet, waved flags, and cheered. Finally the band ended the unusual demonstration by playing "The Star-Spangled Banner," the large audience joining in singing the words.

The crowd shouted "What's the matter with Johnson? He's all right!" for several minutes, when Dr. John A. Simond, a prominent Democrat and local head of the League for the Preservation of American Independence, who presided at the meeting, rose to introduce Senator Johnson.

Senator Johnson brought the crowd to its feet cheering when he declared: "The real question in this controversy is whether we are to do our duty as we see it in the future or whether we are to be subject to the will of Great Britain and Japan."

The crowd hissed several times when Great Britain was mentioned by the speaker.

"The real purpose of the League of Nations is to guarantee the things that the Peace Treaty provides," Senator Johnson said. "Our allies want us to protect the spoils given them by this Peace Treaty. That was why the President insisted on combining into one document the Peace Treaty and the League of Nations."

In his plea for the defeat of the League of Nations in its present form, Senator Johnson described the treaty of peace as a patchwork of the secret treaties made between the Allies, unknown to America, before and during the war and challenged the recent declaration of the President that failure to concur in the settlement of the terms of peace by the United States "would put a stain upon our national honor which we never could efface."

"Does the President intend to say that it will put a stain upon our honor if we do not carry out the secret bargainings which were, with a duplicity unparalleled in the world's history, concealed from us?" asked the Senator.

In a speech which he delivered at noon before an audience of business men at the City Club Senator Johnson devoted his remarks largely to ridicule of President Wilson at the Peace Conference, to denunciation of Article X. of the League covenant, and to a charge that the President had been the first to inject personalities into what he termed the debate on the League of Nations.

His audience became very enthusiastic at times, particularly when forceful, biting language gave more than usual emphasis to his declarations.

"We may be little and pigmy-minded Americans," he said, "but we are all-Americans."

The Austrian and Bulgarian treaties, he said, were still kept a secret by the President, but he predicted that when they became public they would be found to contain additional burdens for this country. "He alone knows the burdens, and he won't tell," the Senator said, referring to the President.

Newspapers which were supporting the League of Nations and the President were denounced by the speaker as "subservient and subordinate."

Replying to the President's complaint that the Senate was delaying peace, the Senator said that the treaty would have been ratified long ago if the President would have consented to separate the League of Nations covenant from it.

"The United States is the only going and solvent national concern in the world," he continued, "and it is proposed that the United States shall enter into a partnership with four bankrupts. I have heard of a man putting himself into the hands of his creditors, but never before of one putting himself into the hands of his debtors. And, in entering such a partnership, why should the United States take the place of a mere minority stockholders?"

"We may not be concerned about the effect on Germany," he said. "We may think Germany got just about what was coming to her, but we are concerned about the distribution of territory guaranteed by the League of Nations for all time. There is only one good guarantor in all the world, and that is your country and mine. We sign the note. Under Article X. you underwrite all the secret treaties. It puts on us the odium of preserving all the booty and all the spoils for the Governments of Europe and Asia. The people of the United States ought not submit to having this foisted upon them."

Senator Johnson told of sitting in the Senate during the war and hearing Balfour for England, Viviani for France, and representatives of Italy and Japan speak in the "same altruistic way that the President spoke," and he said that at that time "their pockets were bulging with secret treaties, which they did not disclose to any person in the United States Government."

"I will not stop to characterize that kind of duplicity," he exclaimed, "but I say that I don't want that kind of partner."

He repeated the assertion that the United States would be outvoted in the League of Nations six to one, and said that while this country always would respond to the cry of oppressed humanity, and to the cry of civilization, it would do so in its own time, and in its own way, "and not let foreign nations by an overwhelming vote in the League of Nations say when and how."

"Talk about isolated America," he said. "There never has been any isolation and never will be except by the two oceans, and neither the League of Nations nor Woodrow Wilson can dry them up."

"While the President was riding in the clouds and painting rainbows," he continued, "Lloyd George was writing the covenant. He wanted to be certain, so he inserted the clause that self-governing provinces should each have a vote. There were none but his. Thus he had five votes for England, but he thought there might as well be one more, so he sneaked in India, which is governed from London.

"Were it not for this feeling due to various conditions which keeps people silent you would hoot from the hustings any man who defended such a scheme. A year from now you would hoot from this hall any man who would defend it.

"The results which the President brought home were the same old cynical European diplomacy. Scrap the hope of the world, this country, with European diplomacy, and you will wreck the hope of peoples of the world."

Church Notices on Page 17.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BARPIN.

Lost, Friday afternoon, between Bendels, West 57th St., and Ritz-Carlton, diamond barpin, 27 square diamonds; liberal reward; absolutely no questions asked if returned promptly. R. H. Gamble, 108 East 82d St.

LOST—Left in rack in Pullman car "Clairton," Train 188, Pennsylvania Railroad, Sept. 3, silk umbrella, with unique ivory handle and silver name plate, John R. Bland. It is cherished as gift from friend; $5 reward will be paid if left at office U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Company, 47 Cedar St., ground floor.

LOST—Lady's purse of gold and platinum mesh with sapphires and diamonds along the top, containing approximately $100 and 2 keys marked St. Regis 208; lost on evening Sept. 10; reward equal to contents. Communicate H. H. P., P. O. Box 107 Times Square.

LOST—Discharge papers of Canadian Government, also one Royal Aviation; name Townshend; reward offered; return to American Red Cross, Grand Central Terminal; no questions asked.

LOST—On Coney Island bus or between Linden St., Flatbush and 53d St., New York; gold bracelet, with diamonds. Reward if returned to A. Jardine, 15 East 10th St.

LOST—Diamond barpin, between Hotel Nassau and Trouville, Long Beach; desirous recovery for sentimental reasons. M. E. L., Hotel Abell, Long Beach, Long Island.

LOST—Sable fur neckpiece, between 5th Av. and 15th St. and Staten Island Ferry; suitable reward. M. Kanzel, 10 West 13th St. Chelsea 8274.

LOST—$20 reward; lady's open-faced gold watch, initials "G. L.," No. 84832-1259. Return to flower store, 896 6th Av. No questions asked.

LOST—$20 reward return sable neckpiece fur from Manhattan Hotel in a taxicab, Thursday night. C. Bowers, 274 West 40th. Phone 5564 Bryant.

LOST—Diamond and sapphire flexible bracelet in taxicab, between Knickerbocker Hotel and 57th St.; liberal reward. Phone Schuyler 9025.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, Friday night, Gage-Tollner, Fulton St., Brooklyn, 16th Av. car to 7th St., monogram M. J. C.; reward. 574 7th St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Gold watch, in Cascades, Biltmore, or on way to Strand; initials B. F. Return Biltmore Hotel. Reward.

LOST—Fraternity pin, engraved, back, "Carman B. Smith"; liberal reward. Return to 1,000 Park Av., Apt. 11A.

LOST—Diamond barpin, platinum top, Thursday night, Manhattan Hotel; liberal reward. C. M. Brice, 340 West 85th.

LOST—Lady's black leather purse, containing money, keys, spectacles; Tuesday, on 5th Av. bus; reward. Prussing, 11 East 49th.

LOST—$5 reward for return of lost roll of plans. Return to Unz & Co., 24 Broadway.

LOST—Beaded bag, silver mounting, French trade mark; generous reward. Vanderbilt Hotel, Room 1227.

LOST—Diamond, platinum mounting, almond shape; lost Sept. 10, between Times Square and 48th St. or 7th and 8th Avs; reward. Mrs. Bonner, 530 West 156th St.

LOST—Gold cuff-links, initials E. J. M.; reward. Lucey Mfg. Co., Woolworth Building.

LOST—On Concourse, blue fox scarf; reward. Return 1,440 Broadway, Room 11.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, in Avedon shop, Tuesday. Phone 2370 Rhinelander. Reward.

LOST—Earring, pearl and diamond; liberal reward. Room 1100, 665 5th Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Boston bull, dark brindle, white spot on neck; answers to name "Buster"; green leather collar, brass studs; liberal reward. C. R. Kilbourne, 302 Convent Av.

LOST—A red cocker spaniel, female; reward given. Return to 122 West 78th.

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I'm Doing My Bit to Beat the H. C. of L.

ONE of the largest hat manufacturers in this country told me a few weeks ago that his factory cost was more than my retail price, and the rest of his trade was selling my quality for about twice my price.

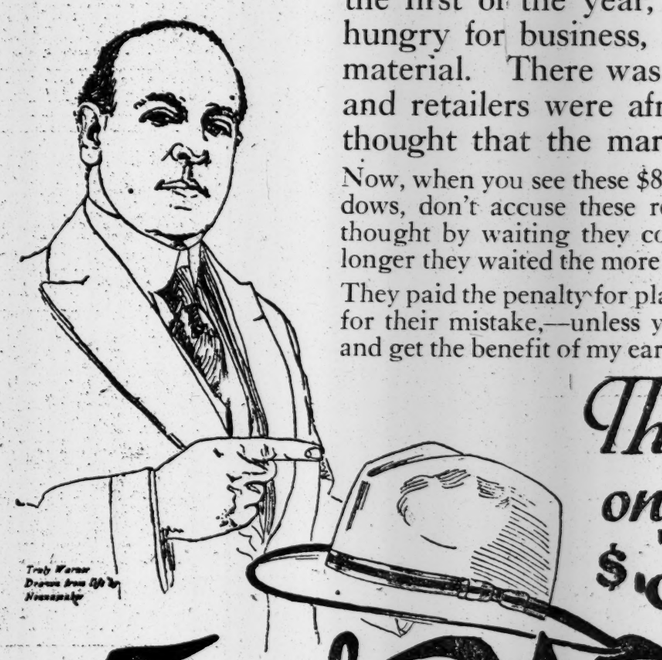
Another hat manufacturer made me a substantial offer to relieve him of my contract, explaining that he could more than double his profits by delivering less than half my hats,---to someone else.

Every hat man in this city knows that the values I'm giving cannot be duplicated for the prices I'm asking.

But the answer is simple as A, B, C. I placed my orders for this Fall the first of the year, when the factories were hungry for business, and loaded up with raw material. There was a lull after the armistice and retailers were afraid to buy because they thought that the market was going to break.

Now, when you see these $8, $10, and $12 prices in the windows, don't accuse these retailers of Profiteering. They thought by waiting they could buy later for less, but the longer they waited the more they paid.

They paid the penalty for playing safe, and you've got to pay for their mistake,—unless you'd rather save the difference and get the benefit of my early plunge.



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" " Bleecker St., " " "
" " Chambers St., " " "
" " Fulton Street, " " "
Broad Street, below Market, Newark, N. J.

Nassau Street, below Maiden Lane, N. Y. City
Park Row, opposite City Hall, " " "
Fulton Street, opposite City Hall, Brooklyn, N. Y.
722 Broadway, at Flushing Ave., " "